

THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 21 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

SPECIAL PRICES

—IN—

ALL LINES OF

BOOTS and SHOES

—at—

ROYAL SHOE STORE

NAPANEE.

Trunks and Bags at Cost.



Joy's Brick Yard

Having installed all the latest and up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of

Cement Brick and Blocks

we are prepared to fill

CEMENT FOR SALE.

Special prices on our lots.

We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective purchasers. Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

THE NEW SANITARY MEAT MARKET

Located on the Market Square,

Everything Spotless and Clean.

Only a choice line of Western Beef carried in stock.

No. 1 Veal and Lamb, Pork, Hams and Bacon

Davies' Hams and Bacon.

Fearman's Hams and Bacon.

Fowler's Hams and Bacon.

CLOVER, ALSIKE, —and— TIMOTHY SEED —ALSO— FARMER'S

MYSTERY OF LIGHT / TOWN COUNCIL MEETS

Some Luminosity So Intense the Eyes Cannot See It.

THE RIDDLE OF THE FIREFLY.

So Far It Has Baffled Science, but When It Is Solved, as It Eventually Will Be, We Shall Have Light Without Heat and the Perfect Lamp.

The scientist set down a small black box and impatiently pushed aside the powerful microscope and the delicate bolometer. "It is most discouraging," he muttered, "to have such a treasure before one's eyes and still be unable to grasp it."

I looked in the little box, surprised to find nothing but a few brilliant fireflies. The scientist began to explain.

"In that box is the most efficient illuminant known to man. The radiant output from one of those insects corresponds to nearly fifty watts a candle, while our very best artificial illuminant, the flaming arc lamp, gives only two or three watts to the candle. The light from those insects, as recorded by the bolometer, radiates little if any heat, while the very best incandescent lamps waste more than 90 per cent of the electrical energy in useless heat. If I could read this secret of the insect world and make a lamp after its pattern I could produce 384 candle power from the same current that gives sixteen candle power today. Some day the secret will be read."

The source of all light (except the light from fireflies and their kin) is a substance raised to a temperature sufficient to set up waves in the surrounding ether, which, when falling upon the eye, produce the sensation we know as light. Light waves vary in length between one thirty-three-thousand-four-hundredth and one sixty-five-thousandth of an inch, the first being extreme red and the second extreme violet. Rays of white light have a length of one forty-five-thousandth of an inch. The sun is a great mass of white hot matter. It is the atmosphere that enables us to see light, and outside of our atmosphere it is absolute darkness, as dark as the interior of Mammoth cave. In an arc lamp it is the white hot particles of carbon floating between the two electrodes that produce light. In the incandescent lamp it is the hairpin filament inside the glass globe that, when heated by electricity, gives off light waves. In gas and oil lamps light is produced by the heated particles of carbon in the flames above the wick or mantle.

The eye can stand without tiring a brilliance of about five candle power to the square inch of surface. The ordinary candle flame gives only two or three candle power to the square inch, while the sun at zenith gives 600,000. The arc light ranks next to sunlight, with 10,000 candle power an inch, and the best tungsten filament incandescents give 1,000 candle power. This means that if the sun could be changed into a ball of tungsten it would

Business Transacted Very Slight.

ESTIMATES NOT YET READY

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, May 1st, Mayor A. S. Kimmerly in the chair.

Present—Reeve Alexander and Councillors Meng, Waller, Dickinson and Steacy.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from H. M. Deroche, in reference to injuries sustained by Mrs. Alex. Smith falling on the sidewalk on Bridge street, just opposite the Post Office, on Saturday, April 22nd. The accident was caused by a board sagging, and the lady's toe catching in the next one, throwing her forward on her face, causing painful injuries. The communication stated that Mrs. Smith had good cause for an action and thought the town should at least pay the doctor's bill and the charges of the nurse in attendance.

Referred to the Streets Committee to investigate and report.

A communication was read from C. A. Walters, secretary of the Napanee Heat, Light and Power Co., asking that the council make provision for an expenditure of \$800 to be applied on capital account during the present year.

Laid on the table.

Reeve Alexander, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that the estimates were not yet ready owing to the fact that the School Board had not handed in their requisition. The chairman informed the council that the reason for this was that the School Board was considering the installation of a heating system in the West Ward school, which would probably cost in the neighborhood of \$2500.

In the discussion which arose over this question the information was gleaned that the rate for 1911 would be about twenty-four mills on the dollar, provided the expenditure above referred to did not appear in the School Board's requisition, but if it did appear it would be about twenty-six mills. It was also suggested that the proposed expenditure of the School Board be provided for by the sale of debentures.

A motion was passed authorizing the placing in the hands of the town solicitor for immediate collection the several accounts owing the town for cement walks, etc.

On motion of Councillors Ming and Waller it was decided to have the two electric lights, at present in the centre of the building at the front of the town hall, placed out on the edge of the building, as it was thought more efficient lighting would be the result.

On motion of Councillors Meng and Waller the Fire, Water and Light Committee were authorized to have some necessary repairs made to the fire engine.

The question of Grand Trunk trains blocking the Thomas street crossing was again brought to the attention of the council, and it was decided to have the solicitor write the superintendent of this division of the G. T. R., and ask him to have this nuisance abated.

A communication from Thos. B. Angrave, Kingston, in reference to the

—and—

TIMOTHY SEED

—ALSO—

FARMER'S DRIED APPLES

—WANTED AT—

SYMINGTON'S.

Wall Paper !

The Rush is on.
We are Ready for it.

All our stock is in and our advice is "make your selections early" to be sure of getting just what you want.

Our Napanee Friends :

are requested to, if possible, make their selections any day but Saturday, as we always have as many friends from outside the town as we can serve on Saturday.

It is impossible to describe our varied stock in this small space. We have in stock

**German, English,
American and
Canadian Papers**

in prices from 5c per roll up to \$3.00

You cannot afford to pass our selections by if you want WALLPAPER.

A. E. PAUL'S

Birthday Rings

In all the proper stones.

Friendship Rings

A good Assortment.

Engagement Rings

Diamonds ! Diamonds ! Yes, and Rubbies, Pearls etc., etc. too numerous.

Wedding Rings

Guaranteed Plump Stamped Quality. In this we are more than particular.

Marriage Licenses

Strictly confidential is our reputation—no clerks to spy on you.

—The store of Good Quality and Moderate Prices.

—Call and see us.

F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy of our Location.

Clean.

Only a choice line of Western Beef carried in stock.

No. 1 Veal and Lamb, Pork, Hams and Bacons

Davies' Hams and Bacons.

Fearman's Hams and Bacons.

Fowler's Hams and Bacons.

Some fine Corn Beef.

Davies' Mince Pies.

Come and see our Plants.

All seasonable flowers in stock.

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135.

15th

Public Health Notice

Notice is hereby given that all householders and other persons residing in the Municipality of the Town of Napanee must remove all putrid and decaying animal and vegetable matter from all cellars, buildings and yards, and must clean out any foul or offensive drain, ditch, gutter, privy, cess pool, or ash pit, kept or so constructed as to be dangerous or injurious to public health, and must also remove any accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, ashes, or stagnant water, on or

Before May 15th, 1911,

as provided by The Public Health Act.

Notice is also hereby given to all owners and occupants of property in the Town of Napanee that on and after the said May 15th all premises will be inspected, and if found in an unsanitary condition, will be ordered to be vacated until put in a sanitary condition.

Any neglect or refusal to remove or abate such matter or thing as aforesaid shall subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a penalty of not less than \$5.00, nor more than \$50.00, in the discretion of the convicting Justices or Magistrate.

Any complaints against the violation of The Public Health Act should be made to William Finkle, Sanitary Inspector for the said Town of Napanee.

By order of the Board of Health

W. A. GRANGE,

Secretary.

Dated April 13th, 1911.

HOW OLD IS MA?



She won't tell the census man.

We won't give it away because she always sends the neighbors to us for wedding cards whenever there's anything doing in the MATRIMONIAL LINE.

Follow Suit --- Try Us.

Straw Hat Coloring.

Get it any shade at Wallace's Drug Store. Easily applied, makes hat any color you want.

to the square inch of surface. The ordinary candle flame gives only two or three candle power to the square inch, while the sun at zenith gives 600,000. The arc light ranks next to sunlight, with 10,000 candle power an inch, and the best tungsten filament incandescents give 1,000 candle power. This means that if the sun could be changed into a ball of tungsten it would throw off only 1,000 candle power of light from every square inch of its surface, when the world would be practically dark and we should freeze to death in a week.

The prism shows that white light is composed of a happy blend of all colors of the spectrum. The sun gives the only pure white light, with the arc lamps a close second and the metal filament incandescents taking, third place. Sky light, such as comes from the north on a clear day, is bluish white. Gas mantles give greenish light, open flame yellow light and kerosene orange light.

By the laws of evolution the human eye has become accustomed to sun light, or sky light, coming obliquely from above, and our eyes resent light coming from any other source. Snow blindness, distress from white sand or water, is the result of violating this rule. The upper eyelid is adapted to shade the eye from a strong light from above. The lower lid cannot perform this office, so when a strong light is reflected up into the eyes it blinds us.

The X ray has proved beyond doubt that there are light rays which move too fast for human eyes to register. This light penetrates books, wood, paper and even human flesh. With the fluoroscope to assist our eyes we can see the bones in our arm without bothering to remove coat or shirt. But a man with X ray eyes would be sadly handicapped in this world, for he could see nothing but solids, such as earths and metals, and would be unable to see a board fence at all. Beyond doubt there is light so bright that the eyes cannot see it, and to us all is darkness beyond what our eyes will register.

Light rays themselves are invisible. When they move through the ether alone our eyes cannot see them, consequently all is total darkness. But when they meet with the resistance of our atmosphere, producing heat, they register on the retina and—behold, we can see! As the atmosphere thins rapidly as we go upward, so in proportion the air resistance diminishes, and consequently the heat of the sun seems to grow less. This explains why the tops of high mountains are always covered with snow.

Many wonderful discoveries have been recorded in the illuminating field of late, and it is safe to say that this branch of science affords one of the greatest fields for research and invention. Each year our artificial illuminants are improved, but they are far from being perfect. Not until the secret of the firefly is read and light is produced without heat will our evening lamps be perfect.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Lawn mowers

Cut your grass before it gets too high. Lawn shears, garden hose and garden rakes at

BOYLE & SON'S.

While trying to liberate a small pig which was caught under a picket fence, Lillian Mackin, Cobourg, aged twelve, was knocked down and frightfully bitten by two sows.

Liquid Veneer for Pianos.

Liquid Veneer is a high grade furniture polish good enough to use on the piano or the best piece of furniture in the house. It brightens everything up. To be had in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

some necessary repairs made to the fire engine.

The question of Grand Trunk trains blocking the Thomas street crossing was again brought to the attention of the council, and it was decided to have the solicitor write the superintendent of this division of the G. T. R., and ask him to have this nuisance abated.

A communication from Thos. B. Angrave, Kingston, in reference to the purchase of man-hole covers for sewers was referred to the Streets Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

S. Kelly.....	\$ 50
P. Gleeson.....	7 00
Napanee Water Works Co.....	\$70 00
F. E. VanLoven.....	7 00
Madden Bros.....	1 67
M. B. Mills.....	30 00
F. E. VanLoven.....	43 75
Thos. B. Angrave.....	18 50
Napanee Light, Heat and Power Co:	
Streets.....	\$ 215 83
Post office clock.....	11 20
Fire hall.....	6 70
Town hall.....	22 10

On motion the council adjourned until Wednesday evening, May 10th, at 7.30 o'clock.

A Word to the Wise.

If you are thinking of installing any plumbing this season, we have in our employ, one of the best plumbers in Eastern Ontario. On each job we WIPE EVERY JOINT.

M. S. MADOLE.

DENBIGH.

Miss Clara Fritsch, nurse-in-training in one of New York City hospitals, is enjoying a good visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fritsch.

Miss Martha Petzold, of Ottawa, who has just recovered from a severe illness, arrived here last week to stay with her parents until she is strong enough to resume her former situation.

Miss Louise Stein, of Ottawa, arrived on Monday to spend a month or so with her parents and other relatives here. Her sister, Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Stein, has been very ill with pneumonia, but is now improving and in a fair way of recovery. Chas. P. Stein, and Rev. J. Reble are also on the sick list.

Mr. Philip Plotz has bought a farm of 200 acres from Mr. Edward Petzold, Jr., and has moved on his newly acquired property.

Mr. W. W. Beck and family, of Charlton, have arrived in the Slate Falls settlement, where they intend to reside in the future and work the farm belonging to the Jas. Slater estate.

Messrs. John McLaughlin, Postmaster at the only lately established post office, "Ruby Mine" and J. Darby, of the Rub-Comundum Mine, in Ashby Township, were in the village on personal business last week.

Mr. Jas. Irvine met with a serious loss last Thursday, having his barn with all contents, including all his grain and feed and a valuable two-year-old colt, destroyed by fire while he was ploughing in a field near by. He is entirely at a loss to account for the origin of the fire.

The Gillies Brothers Company, of Brakeside, had their annual settling up day on Tuesday with their jobbers and contractor for their lumbering operations in this vicinity during the past winter, which made our village quite lively.

Jas. McDonald is engaged with a gang of men to take the Gillies Bros. Co's. drive of timber cut of Hydes Creek into Madawaska river.

A she bear with two cubs was seen by several persons on Sunday last near Chas. P. Stein's fields, and he has been missing some of his sheep since.

You get the thing that makes old straw hats look like new in ten cent tins, both dull and glossy finish, in black, blue and grey, at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

FREE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

ANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 5th, 1911

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Permanent Satisfaction In MEN'S ORDERED CLOTHES.

That is what we make for our customers.

Have you ever worn one of our suits.

Men want the best style, the correct fit, and "tailoring that stays."

That's the key note to the rapidly increasing business we are doing in our Ordered Clothing Department.

A suit made from our high grade, pure Worsted, or English Tweed Suits, show quality and style, not only to-day and to-morrow, but next month—the month after, and as long as you wear it.

We can show you a greater variety of Suits than any store in this section of country, and save you money—quality considered.

Come and see what we can do for you.

J. L. BOYES,

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Professor Alexander Laird, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, was the lecturer at the regular April meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society last Friday evening. His subject, "The Life of Robert Louis Stevenson" was one of the most interesting of this season's course. Professor Laird seemed to have a personal sympathy with his subject, and when he told of Stevenson's birth, his home life in Scotland, his parents, his wanderings over Europe and America in search of health, his marriage with that noble woman so many years his senior, who proved her worth in the years before his end and of his ultimate death in Samoa, his hearers felt that he had a real love for his subject. The selection of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" (the first book of Stevenson's ever read by the lecturer) as an illustration of the wonderful ability at character study and the Christmas story "Markheim" as an illustration of his remarkable use of ordinary English words to produce effect were as good as could be made.

Professor Laird read several short passages to show the author's great power to look upon the bright, joyous side of life notwithstanding his years of serious illness. He concluded his lecture by telling of some of the work this man accomplished during his life. He thinks that Stevenson will live as one of the greatest of English essayists and short story writers. The President of the Society thanked the lecturer for coming to Napanee.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS

Men to Do Work in Lennox and Addington.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to take the census in Lennox and Addington. The commissioners, Messrs. M. C. Dunn, of Yarker, and Carleton Woods, of Roblin, will attend the school of instruction for commissioners at Kingston, on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of May, after which they will instruct the enumerators in their duties. The list:

Camden—Roy Lott, Strathcona; W. A. Martin, Moscow; W. J. Stewart, Camden East; Edward O'Connor, Centreville; D. W. Wagar, Enterprise; P. J. Murphy, Enterprise.

Newburgh—S. P. Fitzmartin, Sheffield—John E. Murphy, Erinsville; Wellington Wagar, Tamworth; Thomas Harvey, Tamworth; John Scanlan, Enterprise.

Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham—Charles Lessard, Flinton; P. A. Wickware, Clevyne.

Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby—Paul Stein, Denbigh; Albert Lockwood, Denbigh.

Adolphustown—William Roblin, Adolphustown.

Amherst Island—John Glenn, Emerald.

Bath—Max Robinson, Bath.

North Fredericksburg—Charles Vandervoort, Napanee; William Spencer, Hay Bay.

South Fredericksburg—Roderick Wright, Sandhurst; Frederick Creighton, Hawley.

Ernesttown—Charles Collins, Millhaven; George Fralick, Morven; Bernard Toomey, Odessa; Austen Robinson, Violet; Milton Parrott, Wilton; Wilbur Metzler, Odessa.

Napanee—Allen Neilson, C. D. Eyvel, Patrick Gleason.

Richmond—Isaac Taylor, Napanee; Datus Denison, Napanee; William Paul, Roblin.

CONSERVATIVE CRITIZES OPPOSITION TACTICS.

The threatened extreme obstructive tactics of the Opposition with regard to reciprocity do not appeal to that stalwart Halifax Conservative, Mr. S. M. Brockfield, who is at present in Ottawa. Mr. Brockfield was one of Mr. Borden's nominators at the last general election, and his status in the party is not questioned.

"I am unable to understand the Opposition," he said on Saturday. "If reciprocity is such a bad thing and so unpopular in the country as they allege, why do they not allow the Government to go ahead and hang itself? The general elections are only a little more than a year off at any event, and if what the Conservatives declare is true the Government would be defeated on the issue. It and not the Opposition must accept the responsibility. Personally I think the trade agreement a good thing for Nova Scotia and the country generally.

"I think it most regrettable that by reason of the flight of reciprocity still being kept up here Sir Wilfrid Laurier is likely to be kept from the Imperial Conference. His attendance there will be indispensable."

Mr. Brockfield expresses an opinion that is widely held by many Conservatives like himself, who have private-

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated

MULHOLLAND & CO.,

28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto

WANTED—Boarders. Apply to BOX 58, Napanee. 18cp

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable houses on Bridge street east. Apply to G. B. JOY. 50

TO LET—Comfortable Brick House, conveniently located. Apply to FRANK H. PERRY. 15-1f

FOR SALE—Ladies' Cleveland Bicycle in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. C. W. GUESS.

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 31f

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE—Four or five choice kinds. 40c per 100, or \$3 per 1000. HERBERT SPARKS, Richmond, Napanee P. O. 21d

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new house 32 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light, hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARIELLO. 11

WANTED—Some good General Purpose Horses, on Piano and Organ deals. We also have some good Second-Hand Organs for sale at a bargain. C. A. WISEMAN, John street, Napanee. 81f

LOTS FOR SALE—Several desirable lots for summer residences, beautifully situated on Thompson's Point, convenient to Glen Island and Glenora. Wharf at lots where all boats call. Apply to J. B. ALLISON at Custom's House, Napanee. 13cf

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE—Brick residence on Thomas street, "The Mrs. Margaret Leach property," an ideal home, centrally situated, convenient to market, post office and church. In good state of repairs, front and back stairs, spacious rooms, wood well at the door, every-

DOXSEE & CO.

Easter Millinery.

Why not be ready when Easter comes instead of being all in a flutter a day or two before it arrives?

It will be very much to your advantage to visit us before buying, and that soon, while assortments are most satisfying.

Smart Tailored Hats in black and all the leading shades, at prices to suit the requirements of all.

New Tailored Blouses in linen. Women's Spring and Summer Underwear. Women's Vests, pure silk, swiss ribbed, low necked, no sleeves, plain or with crochet yokes. Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 each.

New Swede Belts in grey, navy and black. New Collars in all the latest designs.

New Jabots and Bows, String Ties, in all the leading shades. Also crochet.

Special value in Silk and Lisle Gloves and Hosiery.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000

Reserve Fund and Undivided

Profits..... 5,300,000

Total Deposits by the Public... 49,300,000

Total Assets..... 62,677,820

Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864

power to look upon the bright, joyous side of life notwithstanding his years of serious illness. He concluded his lecture by telling of some of the work this man accomplished during his life. He thinks that Stevenson will live as one of the greatest of English essayists and short story writers.

The President of the Society thanked the lecturer for coming to Napanee and expressed the wish that the visit might be repeated next season. This is the second time that Professor Laird has honored the Historical Society with a particularly interesting and instructive lecture.

After announcing that the next meeting of the Society would be the annual and the last of the season, and would be held on Friday evening, May 26th, the meeting closed with "God Save the King".

NEWBURGH GOES DRY.

Justice Middleton Dismisses Motion to Quash Local Option By-Law of Newburgh.

Justice Middleton has dismissed the motion to quash the local option by-law of Newburgh.

The argument lasted for two days. Four votes were challenged by the antis. Two were allowed to stand at the hearing, and the others were confirmed.

Of the two objections disposed of one was that a man had left home and it was said that he did not intend to return. The judge speaks of this as "gossip," and adds that the man's wife and children had kept the tenancy alive, anyway. In the other case, a farmer's son lived in a house on the other side of the boundary.

"Residence has an elastic meaning," said his lordship. "You can't subdivide a farm. If the boundary were between the dining-room and bedroom would his residence be where he slept or where he ate? If the boundary sub-divided the bed, would part of his body rest in Newburgh and part in Camden? The residence required is not governed by such narrow conditions. It is such a residence as gives the voter the right to be regarded as a citizen of the municipality."

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE.

Napanee, April 28th, 1911.
MRS. ANNIE PRUYN,
Napanee,
Ontario.

Dear Madam:
The Brethren of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F., tender their most heartfelt sympathy to yourself and family of our late Brother, W. K. Pruyne, whose sudden demise so greatly shocked us all. We mourn with you in your grievous sorrow, and in the heavy affliction which you all find so hard to bear, we pray that the Good Samaritan, whose lessons we try to learn and follow, may visit you bringing healing, comfort and peace.

Your late husband did not join often with us in our exercises, but the Brethren knew his good qualities, the memory of which will linger with them in the years to come.

Rest assured that Oddfellowship will keep green the memory of our departed Brother. And of him as a Brother, we can sincerely say he did not live in vain.

Signed on behalf of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F.

G. F. DEAN, N. G.
CHAS. FRIZZELL, R. S.

That good white paint for boats.

We call your attention again to our marine or steamboat white paint for inside work. It does not turn yellow and we have it in convenient sizes, 20c upwards at Wallace's Drug Store. Ask for sample color card of Japalac or Campbell's varnish stains, Prism brand or Hamsay's paints, good floor paint, white oil for hardwood floors, hard oil finish, etc.

Scotia and the country generally. "I think it most regrettable that by reason of the fight of reciprocity still being kept up here Sir Wilfrid Laurier is likely to be kept from the Imperial Conference. His attendance there will be indispensable."

Mr. Brockfield expresses an opinion that is widely held by many Conservatives like himself, who have privately expressed their dissent from the policy now embarked on by the Opposition.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Miss Evelyn Vandervoort, of Napanee, is stopping with her sister, Mrs. H. C. File.

A much needed rain fell quite steadily on Monday forenoon. Farmers were delayed for a time from seeding, but should the weather continue favorable the majority of them will be all through by the 10th inst.

Mr. Byron Rose sold a span of young yearling colts one day last week to Mr. Wm. Roach.

Mr. Menzo Grooms has commenced his every day trips to the Deseronto Creamery, coming through the Hudson side road.

Mr. Wilmont Oliver sold a couple of young cows recently to Mr. Wilton, of Deseronto.

Samuel Sager, formerly of this road, but now of Deseronto, is drawing sand from Sand Hill.

E. McCaul is still on the sick list.

Mr. Alfred Keech has purchased a new cream separator and is sending his cream to the T. Eaton Co., Toronto.

The automobile has made its appearance and may be seen almost any day frightening horses as usual.

Mr. William Joyce has quit farming and gone into gardening, having purchased the Rathbun gardens.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Tenders Wanted.

TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned town clerk, and endorsed "Tenders for Corporation Supplies," will be received up to noon

Monday, May 15th

1911

inclusive, for supplying such quantities of the materials specified below as may be required, and for executing the following works required by the corporation for the current year namely:

Sidewalks—Plank 1½ and 2 inches, by 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 feet lengths; sound pine.

Stringers—3 inch by 5 inch, and 12 feet and upwards, sound cedar.

Nails—Wire Nails, 4, 5, and 7 inch lengths, quantities as required.

Flat Stones—for stringers; price per yard.

Crossings—sound pine or tamarac, 3 inches thick, not less than 6 inches wide, 12 to 18 feet lengths.

Permanent Pavement—Portland cement, good standard brands; Sand, sharp and clean. Vitified Brick for facing the edges of cement crossings.

Streets—Broken stone per ton at the quarry; rubble, price per yard delivered to any part of the town; Gravel, good coarse gravel, free from dirt; street watering, man and team at a rate per day for large sprinkler and small sprinkler.

Cement Walks—price per square foot.

Sewers—glazed pipes, tees, wye, elbows, etc., 6 inch and upwards.

Heating and lighting—Coal, about—tons of Furnace Coal.

Harvey Warner Park—Carotaking of.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. A. GRANGE,

Town Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Napanee, April 26th, 1911.

once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE—Brick residence on Thomas street, "the Mrs. Margaret Leach property," an ideal home, centrally situated, convenient to market, post office and church. In good state of repairs, front and back stairs, spacious rooms, good well at the door, everything convenient. Barn and full lot. Easy terms. Also the Willett Arnold farm at Forest Mills, 60 acres, part of lots 13 and 14, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good building and choice land, and well watered. Will sell right as owner has moved to the Northwest. J. M. L. JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Box 526, Grange Block, Napanee. 174

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of James E. Slater, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 23, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James E. Slater, late of the Township of Denbigh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 11th day of April, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to H. M. Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Walter J. Slater, William Slater and Gustav Adams, executors of the last will and testament of the said James E. Slater, deceased, on or before the

29th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1911.

their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1911. 20d

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Rose Comb

Rhode Island Reds

The best all round layer.

Eggs from Prize Winning Stock

\$1.00 per setting.

E. J. POLLARD.

Provincial Secretary Hanna has cancelled a licence granted to the Station Hotel at Woodstock against the wishes of the temperance community.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000.

Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	Capt Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	Frederick Nation
D. C. Cameron	Hon. R. P. Roblin
General Manager	Robt. Campbell
Supt of Eastern Branches	V. F. Cronyn

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold.

Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.

Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries. Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager, Napanee Branch.

DODLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER

\$10,900,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Poultry Wanted

LIVE OR DRESSED.

Also - Beef - Hides

Highest Market
Price Paid.

FRED WILSON,

Central Meat Market

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as its truthness to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837, the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911.

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries,

Toronto, Ont.

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

Make the Use of a Tonic Medicine
a Necessity

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an all year round tonic blood-builder, and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the long winter months. There is no other season when the blood is really so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these Pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels tired and weak—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor weak blood, and it is at this time, when all nature regains life, that the blood most seriously needs attention. To improve and fortify the blood is the special mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and that is why they are the best spring medicine in existence. If you feel the need of a medicine this spring give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will rejoice in new health, new strength and new energy, and will be especially fitted to stand the torrid heat which comes a little later.

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AN UNREDEEMED PLEDGE.

An incident not without pathos occurred toward the end of last week at a sale of unredeemed pledges at the Mont de Piété, Paris, says the London Globe. There were sold by auction a child's drinking cup, plate, spoon and knife and fork. Fifty-one years ago these souvenirs were deposited in the Paris municipal pawnshop. Every year since the interest has been paid regularly and the right of redemption secured, but the family never seem to have possessed the necessary 15 or 20 francs to resume possession. Evidently the poor people are either dead or have become more needy. Two years ago the interest ceased to be paid, but, the department, to their credit, abstained from selling these "lares and penates." Several letters were addressed at the last known residence and to other places where the pawners have lived, but they have come back marked "Inconnu." The sands of the glass have run out and the objects so carefully guarded for half a century have been sold.

THE BEST MEDICINE SO MOTHERS SAY

Mothers say Baby's Own Tablets

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd)

Mrs. Darnley put out her hand, and offered her cheek to her son.

"You are a tardy traveller, Derrick," she said, with a cold smile.

He just touched her fingers, but did not bend his head to kiss her cheek.

"A tardy traveller on a useless journey. I suppose you had some good reason for sending me to transact your imaginary business, mother; but I confess I don't see it so clearly."

"I don't understand you, Derrick."

Mrs. Darnley's voice was surprise and hauteur combined.

He gave her a sharp look, then, without another word, turned aside.

"I will sit here for a little while, Dolly," he said, wearily, as he saw that he could not, must not, try to escape indoors yet, if he would prevent awkward speculation about him. "And then, dear, after I have been refreshed by the night air, and your sweet company, I think I will go to bed."

"You shall do exactly as you like," Dorothy answered, of course, drawing up a tiny chair, and sitting close to him. "But tell me, Derry, what did you mean just now by saying that there was no real business to take you away?"

"I meant that I had been made a fool!"

He spoke so hotly, so bitterly, that Dorothy started. She had never seen him in such a mood before, and she was a little frightened; but the young man seemed to have forgotten her very presence; he was gazing to his right hand, at that other man who had robbed him of all that made life dear and sweet; for whose sake he had been pushed aside, jilted, despised! For whom his whole love had been trampled under foot as the dead leaves of autumn are crushed into the mire.

For an hour he had been wandering about the grounds, trying to school himself to meet the others, to grow calm, and act as though this horrible thing had never been.

Had he but known! If she had sent him one line, one word of warning, he would never have come back! But now he was here, and he must go through the ordeal, at least, this evening. On the morrow he would go. But the morrow was not yet born, and the night was only new.

What he had suffered no one but himself could ever know. The blow had a double effect; it struck at his heart and at his pride.

Love, that levels all things, had erased from his generous mind all question of inequality between himself and Nancy. It was nothing to him that she had passed years of her childhood in a common home, that her surroundings had been vulgar, her connections plebeian.

there alone in the empty room and the gray dusk, he remembered with a wild throb at his heart the indescribable joy that had run through his veins as his arms first enfolded her, and he caught her whispered love on her sweet, fresh lips. Love! no, no, it had never been love. He flung out his arms suddenly, and started to his feet.

"I can't stay here," he said to himself, hoarsely. "I must go at once—where? What does it matter where? One place is as good as another now my hope is gone—my ambition dead. Why need I work for the future—why struggle? Everything is base and false and miserable!" Then his mood changed.

"How white she was," he said, hurriedly, to himself; "her face was drawn as if with pain. Did she really suffer? or—Pshaw! it was acting. If she felt anything, it must have been shame—shame at her wrong, her cruel deception."

He passed his hand over his brow, it was wet with perspiration. "Yet," he mused, as he paced on, "there is something in the whole affair I do not understand. Why should my mother have sent me on that useless journey. Is there some mystery here?" Unconsciously his heart beat quicker. "Can there be any connection between this and—"

He paused, then shook his head. How could his mother have anything to do with Nancy's affairs? She had spoken the truth with her own lips; she had told him she did not love him!

In his excitement he forgot that poor Nancy had never uttered such a falsehood.

"Ah!" he cried, passionately, "I am rightly punished for humbling my pride to the dust that bygone night in this very room, and entreating her to forgive me and remain at the Hall; had I been firm, she would have gone, and I should have been spared this misery."

The vision of her face rose before him; he saw her as she had stood under the rose-hued umbrella in the early morn; he felt again the fascination steal over him as his eyes met the fancied gaze of her marvellous blue ones. Even in imagination he could hear her soft breathing, and see the delicate color come and go in her face.

Then, with a gesture of passionate despair and defiance, he started upright again.

"I will be strong," he said; "she shall see that I can laugh and bear it. She is no longer the woman I love—she is my enemy—I hate her—I hate her!"

He unlocked the door and walked steadily into the garden, knowing nothing, seeing nothing, only wrapped about in a hot flood of passion that was born of his recklessness and despair!

CHAPTER XIV.

tion, of course, but if she thought to see him flinch and falter she was mistaken.

How pale she was; and were those deep, black marks beneath her exquisite eyes, or did the moon throw queer shadows across her face and bring them there?

How strange it seemed; here she stood, the woman who had filled his dreams with such unspeakable beauty: he had but to stretch out his arms and he could touch her, yet she was lounging there quietly, to all appearances as indifferent as though she were a block of stone; it was very strange; she had clung to him, nestled in his arms, and now a chasm stretched between them, and to clasp hands across the gulf was impossible—to murmur his love-words a dishonor.

How fair and girlish she looked in the moonlight! The power of her beauty stole into his brain and awoke his passion.

"She is mine—she belongs to me!" clamored his heart. "I will not give her up!"

He heard Dorothy's voice gently chiding her, and he listened hungrily for her reply.

How dull and heavy her tones were! She whose voice had been as light and joyous as a bird's notes! But he was forgetting! Of course this was acting; she had seen him on the terrace, and she was playing for his benefit. He was roused suddenly from his troubled thoughts.

"What are you staring at, Mr. Darnley?" laughed the Hon. Maude from below.

He looked down, and his brow darkened; he had not noticed that any one was near, far less that Crawshaw was at hand.

"Looks as if he had seen a ghost, don't he?" observed that gentleman, without troubling to remove his cigar from his mouth.

His head was adorned with a soft slouched hat, his hands were plunged in his trousers pockets; he looked even more vulgar and pretentious in his spick-and-span evening dress than in his rough riding attire.

Darnley's right hand clinched itself, but he made no reply to this, though Miss Chester evidently found it so witty that she laughed immoderately.

"Oh! but there are no ghosts here, are there, Mr. Darnley?" she cried.

"There's some one who looks like one, anyhow."

(To be continued.)

SUFFERED SINCE HER CHILDHOOD

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
MADE MRS. LAPRAIRIE A
NEW WOMAN.

Nipissing Lady gives an experience that should prove of immense value to the suffering women of Canada.

Laprairieville, Nipissing District, Ont., April 17 (Special).—After suffering from various forms of kidney ills since she was a child, Mrs. O. Laprairie is a well woman and once more it has been proved that no case of Kidney Trouble is too se-

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THE BEST MEDICINE SO MOTHERS SAY

Mothers say Baby's Own Tablets are the very best medicine they can give their little ones. It is the happy experience of one mother that helps others to keep their little ones well. Thousands of mothers have found the Tablets a never-failing cure for the ailments that afflict their little ones. Mrs. E. Sandwell, Coldwater, Ont., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine any mother can give her little ones. I tried 'soothing' mixtures, but they did not help my baby, but as soon as I began giving him the Tablets they made his teething easy and I would hardly know he was cutting a tooth. I would not be without the Tablets, and always recommend them to my friends." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHINESE BOY EMPEROR.

An American doctor recently visited the palace at Peking to examine the baby Emperor, who, it was found had gorged himself with a meal of swallows' nests (a sort of glutinous material) and thus, provoked a raging thirst. The indisposition yielded easily to the doctor's treatment. The Emperor, he says, sleeps in a gigantic bed, big enough for six people. He rises at six o'clock, at once has a meal of rice, and then goes to pay his respects to the Dowager Lung-yu, who is on most affectionate terms with him. Even his own father and mother have to kneel to him when they visit him. A Chinese nurse named Mrs. Chang, aged 45, carries him about all day, and sleeps in a small bed by the side of his. The Emperor's rooms are full of expensive toys.

UNNATURAL THINNESS EASILY CORRECTED.

By Clever Prescription Which Can
Be Filled at Any Drug
Store.

No Need to be Thin Now as Reports
Show This Method Ef-
fective.

People who are very thin and scrawny ought not to be so. Undoubtedly they are more subject to disease and contagion than the normally fleshy. Thinness is usually accompanied by weakness, and weakness subjects anyone to colds, coughs, consumption, pneumonia, etc. It has been discovered, almost by accident, that tincture codonine, when combined in a prescription with proper accelerative medicines, becomes one of the most valuable, effective, and reliable nutritive or flesh-making medicines known to science. It is especially beneficial to men and women between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five, who from lack of proper nerve force and digestion, remain underdeveloped in body, limbs, arms, and bust. A well rounded symmetrical figure in man or woman indicates health, magnetism, stamina and happiness.

The reader who wishes to add from ten to forty pounds should not fail to begin with this valuable prescrip-
First, obtain from any well stocked drugist, three ounces of essence of pepsin and three ounces of syrup of rhubarb in an 8oz. bottle. Then add one ounce compound essence cardiol. Shake and let stand two hours. Then add one ounce tincture codonine compound (not cardo-
ment. Shake well and take one teaspoon-
ful before each meal, one after each meal. Drink plenty of water between meals and when retiring. Keep up this treatment regularly and of a certainty from one to three pounds will be added to the weight each week, and the general health will also improve.

had a double effect; it struck at his heart and at his pride.

Love, that levels all things, had erased from his generous mind all question of inequality between himself and Nancy. It was nothing to him that she had passed years of her childhood in a common home, that her surroundings had been vulgar, her connections plebeian.

He had loved her, that was enough; against all the world he would have upheld her; she was pure, good, a true gentlewoman; it was sufficient for him, and he loved her. It seemed to him, looking back now, that he had loved her from the very first—from the moment when she had clung to his arm that bygone January night, and he had struck her cowardly tormentor to the mud. Had not her sweet eyes haunted him, and could he ever forget the quick rush of pleasure that filled him when she had put her small hand in his that celebrated evening in Sir Humphrey's "den," and whispered she would be his friend. Friend! ah! how could her lips have been so false—so cruel!

Darnley ground his nails into his clinched palms. What act of friendship was it that broke his loyal heart and cast aside his tenderness and love! He could not believe it at first.

He recalled every trait in the girl's character, he had watched so closely he thought he knew it well; how pure, how gentle, how full of womanly sympathy; yet what a treasure of human passion had seemed to him there!

And now she was giving herself willingly, nay, eagerly, to be the wife of such a man as Thomas Crawshaw! His wife! Derrick Darnley bit his lips to keep back the groan that would have escaped them. Never more would her lips meet his—never more should his clasp her slender form to his heart—never more would her eyes smile up at him—she was no longer his, she belonged to Thomas Crawshaw—to that vulgar brute, whose very presence near her seemed a desecration.

The sight of the men sauntering to and fro, with the glow of triumphant possession shining over his swarthy face, was more than the younger man could bear.

With a smothered oath he started to his feet, forgetful, heedless that Dorothy was gazing at him in startled surprise, and without another word he strode away to the house.

"If I stay longer I shall kill him! I shall not be able to restrain myself," he muttered, fiercely, madly.

He reached the Hall and made his way to Sir Humphrey's "den," he knew he would be safe here from intrusion; but, nevertheless, he took the precaution of carefully locking the door, and once alone, he flung himself in a chair, and buried his face in his folded arms on the table.

He felt faint and sick from the violence of the anger he had experienced, and now came the dull, dead ache of despair to take its place.

Strong man as he was, he trembled in every limb; love, that had been so sweet, had turned to such bitterness as he had never dreamed of. He recalled the brief ecstasy that had come to him. As he sat

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals
the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

"I hate her!"
He unlocked the door and walked steadily into the garden, knowing nothing, seeing nothing, only wrapped about in a hot flood of passion that was born of his recklessness and despair!

CHAPTER XIV.

The summer moon was at its full height as the young man emerged from the house and went slowly on to the lawn.

"What, not gone to bed, Derry?" cried Dorothy, rising alertly and going to meet him. "I thought you were in dreamland by this time!"

"I suddenly remembered an important letter I had to write," he replied, with a faint smile playing over his face for an instant.

"Could you not have done that in the morning, eh, sir?"

"I did not want to risk losing any of the delicious moments I shall indulge myself in to-morrow."

Darnley laughed shortly; his eyes went slowly round the lawn, but she was not there—he felt it, rather than saw it.

"What a lovely night," he said, abruptly; he must say something, and this came mechanically to his lips. Dorothy gave a soft little sigh. The beauty of the night had certainly been lost on her up to now; but now she mentally agreed that he was right; it was lovely. He turned to her suddenly.

"Why are you sitting alone?" he asked.

"I prefer to," Dorothy answered, truthfully; "there is no one here, except you, now, that I care to talk to. Nancy has disappeared; I can't find her high and low; I should not be the least surprised if I suddenly discovered she had walked to see Mrs. Wortley all alone—she has been so strange all day—but then she has been ill, poor dear."

"Has she been very ill?"
Derry's voice was only faintly interested.

"Very. I saw her just before luncheon, and she looked awful. I really was alarmed, but she must be better, or she would not be out of her room, would she?"

"I—I should imagine not."

Derry passed his hand over his hot eyes. His sore heart felt a pang pass through it as he heard of her suffering; and once again came that curious doubt—a doubt that was mingled with strange hope and pain; but it was so vague, so unsatisfactory, he dismissed it almost immediately from his mind.

"Shall we go for a stroll?" Dorothy said, laughingly.

"Merefield will slay me," Mr. Darnley replied, echoing her laugh, in a hollow, forced way.

Her face flushed.

"Merefield is so foolish."

"Take care; he has a title."

Despite his efforts, Derrick could not yet be quite natural.

Dorothy looked at him nervously.

"I think, after all, you had better go to bed; you seem thoroughly knocked out, Derry."

But the man made no answer, for at that moment he saw a slender, white-robed form coming toward them in the moonlight.

"It is Nancy," cried Dorothy; "let us go and scold her, naughty girl!"

She ran away swiftly, and Derrick Darnley set his teeth and clinched his strong hands.

So she had come to brave him, and she! The comedy was about to begin! Well, with all his heart! She would play her part to perfect-

Canada.

Laprairieville, Nipissing District, Ont., April 17 (Special).—After suffering from various forms of kidney ills since she was a child, Mrs. O. Laprairie is a well woman and once more it has been proved that no case of Kidney Trouble is too severe or of too long standing for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure.

Interviewed regarding her cure, Mrs. Laprairie said:

"Since I was twelve years of age I have suffered from Kidney Disease. I was always tired. My back would ache and I always had a sharp pain in the top part of my head. My heart also troubled me. Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I gave them a trial, and now I feel like a new woman."

Thousands of Canadian men and women are feeling just as Mrs. Laprairie does—as if life had started all over for them—just because they have cured their kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. For the kidneys are the mainspring of life. If they are clogged or out of order the whole body is wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills always put the kidneys in good working order.

If a man does well in a small town he soon gets the idea that he could do better in a city.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

Conceited Young Man—"I wonder why that young lady over there looks at me so much?" Sarcastic Young Lady—"She has weak eyes, and the doctor told her to relieve them by looking at something green."

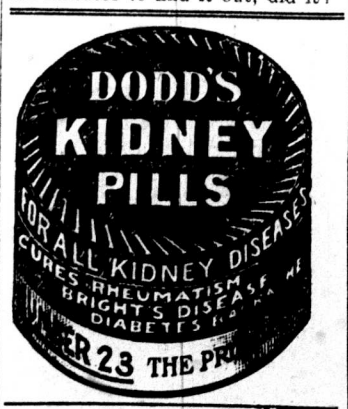
A pin scratch may cause blood poison, a rusty nail cut is very apt to do so. Hamlin's Wizard Oil used at once draws out all infection and makes blood poison impossible.

Recruiting Sergeant—"Do you know anything about drill?" Recruit—"Ay course. Didn't Oi just tell ye Oi worked in a quarry these foive year past?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"Ever been in Siberia?" asked the reporter. "Er—yes," answered the distinguished Russian refugee, "I took a knouting there one summer."

Jones (with indignation)—"I hadn't been talking to that man Brown ten minutes when he called me a fool." Smith—"Ah! Took him ten minutes to find it out, did it?"



ISSUE NO. 16-11.

PISO'S
IS THE NAME
OF THE BEST MEDICINE
FOR COUGHS & COLDS

EIKER-HOFF REMEDY
ASTHMA
CATARRH
MAY FEVER
CAN BE CURED
RELIABLES OF CONSUMPTION
MAY BE STOPPED
WRITE FOR SAMPLE
WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO.
108 FULTON ST. N.Y.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT.

Exchange of Information With Germany Will Tend That Way.

Replying to a question in the British House of Commons the other day, Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs, said that the Imperial Chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in his speech in the German Reichstag on disarmament, expressly accepted the idea of an exchange of information between Great Britain and Germany on the subject of naval construction.

Sir Edward thought that such an exchange was not only practicable but desirable. He added that, in so far as an exchange of information tended to allay suspicion, it would have an effect on the expenditure of the two countries for armament.

WIDOWS AND WIDOWERS.

The proportion of remarriages shows an almost continuous decrease, says the British Registrar-General in his report on the births, deaths and marriages in England and Wales during 1909. The number of widows, he states, is always much greater than that of widowers, because in the first place men marry later in life than women; secondly, because the duration of male life is shorter than that of female life, and thirdly, because the proportion of widows who remarry is much lower than the proportion of widowers who remarry. Marriages of persons described as divorced have steadily increased and in the year 1909 were the highest on record.

CURED IN ONE MONTH.

If every woman, who has Kidney or Bladder trouble, could go to Davisville, Ont., and talk to Mrs. A. Simpson, they would do just as she did, take Gin Pills and cure themselves. "For 14 or 15 years I had Kidney or Bladder trouble, suffering at times intense pain. I doctored continually but nothing gave me permanent relief until I was persuaded to try Gin Pills."

Within a couple of days I received great relief, and after taking one box was completely cured."

Mrs. A. SIMPSON.
Write National Drug and Chemical Co. (Dept. W.), Toronto, for free sample. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers.

"Why do ye look so sorryful, Dennis?" asked one man of another. "I just hear-r-rd wan man call an other a liar. And the man that was called a liar said the other man would have to apologize or there would be a fight." "And why should that make you look sad?" "The other man apologized!"

Some persons are more susceptible to colds than others, contracting derangements of the pulmon-

DEFECTIVE.

Little Madge is only five years old, but she has such a large experience of dolls that she feels herself to be something of a connoisseur in children.

Recently there came a real live baby into the house. When it was put into her arms, this real live baby, the five-year-old surveyed it with a critical eye.

"Isn't that a nice baby?" cried the nurse, with the joyous pride with which a nurse always regards a new baby, in which she feels that she has a proprietary interest.

"Yes," replied the little girl hesitatingly, "it's nice, but its head's loose!"

SPRING SKIN TROUBLES

Pimples, Eruptions and "Spotty Complexions."

At this season, scores of people—girls and young women especially—find their faces disfigured by pimples, dark spots, eruptions, etc. The skin needs attention—needs renovating after the trying time it has passed through during the winter.

Just think what it has gone through! You have been out in rain and sleet and snow. You have been at one moment perspiring from skating, or some other exertion. Then you have stood to "cool off." You have spent hours of the day indoors at a temperature equal to summer heat. Then you have covered up your skin—except your face—and gone out into a temperature away below zero! No wonder that, with all these changes, the skin of the face and neck shows signs of needing attention.

Zam-Buk and Zam-Buk Soap are the remedies. Smear Zam-Buk lightly over the spots, the eruptions, the sallow patches, at night, and wash with Zam-Buk Soap (only 25c. per tablet). Then notice how quickly your appearance improves.

Zam-Buk is also a sure cure for skin injuries and diseases. Eczema, ulcers, ringworm, yield to its use. For cuts, burns, bruises, children's rashes, etc., it is unequalled, and for piles. Mothers will find Zam-Buk Soap best for baby's bath! All druggists and stores at 50c. box for Zam-Buk and 25c. tablet (or 3 for 70c.) for the Soap. If you have any difficulty in obtaining, order from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and send price.

VICTORY.

"I am truly sorry to give you pain, Mr. Hankinson," said the young lady, "but please do not allude to this subject again. I can never be your wife."

"That is your final answer, Miss Irene?"

"It is."

"Nothing can induce you to change your decision?"

"My mind is finally and unalterably made up."

"Miss Irene," said the young man, rising and looking about for his hat, "before coming here this evening I made a bet of five dollars with Perkins that you would say 'No' to my proposal. I have won. It was taking a risk, but I was dead broke. Miss Irene," he continued, his voice quivering with emotion, "you have saved a despairing man from the fate of a suicide, and won the life-long respect and esteem of a grateful heart. Good-evening."

PAINT TESTIMONY



When you paint this spring let this testimony help you. All over this broad Canada are thousands of customers holding up high with gratitude the old reliable brand of

RAMSAYS PAINTS

guaranteed to preserve, to protect, to beautify, never to peel, crack or chalk; always living for the lifetime of pure paints and always sold at the right price. Ask about them, and write us for Booklet AB free, a handsome Booklet on house painting. You should have it.

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THE PAINT MAKERS
Montreal
Est'd. 1842.



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DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for blood-morbid and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents a bottle; \$5.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and harness houses. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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That ANYONE Can Use.



HOME DYEING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use



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With DY-O-LA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

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"POWDRPAINT"

—PAINT WITHOUT OIL—

Easily applied, gives you a hard permanent finish that will wear for years.

Send for Color Card—and full particulars—Please mention this paper.

The Powderpaint Co.
TORONTO

FOOLHARDY SNAKE KEEPER.

The only fatal case of snake bite on record in the London Zoological Gardens was directly due to the foolishness of the victim. He was in charge of the snakes, and coming in one morning with some friends began to boast of his power over the creatures and the extent they would submit to be played with by one whom they knew. This led to practical experiments, the over-confident keeper taking an Indian cobra from its comfortable sleeping place, and declaring he was a snake charmer proceeded to swing it about his head and play other tricks with it. A native snake charmer would have known there was no certain way to rouse the snake's temper than this, for the race abhors rough handling or sudden movement of any sort. The result of the exploit was that the keeper was bitten on the nose. He

FARMS FOR RENT AND SALE.

ALL KINDS OF FARMS—Fruit farms a specialty. W. B. Calder, Grimsby.

CHOICE DELAWARE FARMS, mild climate, near best markets, all sizes. Many bargains on easy terms. Catalogue free. Edward C. Wilson, Dover, Delaware.

120 ACRES township of Aldborough, County Eglis, soil sand and clay loam, frame house, number of out-buildings, 5 miles to Dutton. Will exchange for small suitable farm. The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—\$5.00 a day easy. No experience needed. Sells on sight. Absolute necessity to farmers. Does work of thirty men. Pays for itself in one hour. Write to-day. MODERN MACHINERY CO. (Dept. 5), Sarnia, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.—Experienced agents only, for two new popular lines; good salary and commission. Apply **BRITISH CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, Limited, 226 Albert Street, Ottawa.**

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FARM SCALES, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

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SIGNS of every description. Advertising signs a specialty. Write for booklet. Thomson, the Sign Man, Orillia, Ont.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. Red Caps, Buck Eyes, White, Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas. Write Geo. Pollock, Milton Heights, Ont.

SASKATOON'S district has never known a crop failure even in most adverse seasons. Hence the prosperity of our English speaking agricultural community. Hence the fact that Saskatoon's population has jumped from 113 to over 16,000 in less than seven years. We have lots of land. Why not keep the family together by getting some for yourself and the boys? For all information, write Commissioner, Board of Trade, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Western Canada.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—a few weeks' complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Collingwood, Ont.

5 TON SCALE, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, Esplanade, Toronto.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

called a liar said the other man would have to apologize or there would be a fight." "And why should that make you look sad?" "The other man apologized!"

Some persons are more susceptible to colds than others, contracting derangements of the pulmonary organs from the slightest causes. These should always have at hand a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the present day sovereign remedy for coughs, catarrh and inflammation of the lungs. It will effect a cure no matter how severe the cold may be. You cannot afford to be without a remedy like Bickle's, for it is the best.

Talk is seldom satisfactory unless it is your own, and then you may overdo it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Professor—"Which is the most delicate of the senses?" Pupil—"The touch." Professor—"Prove it." Pupil—"When you sit on a pin you can't see it, you can't hear it, you can't taste it, and you can't smell it, but you know it's there."

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE FAMILY PET.

Policeman—"Do you have to take care of the dog?"

Nurse Girl—"No; the missus says I'm too young and inexperienced. I only look after the children."

Revive the Jaded Condition.—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

More than half the cares of life are of anticipation.

We can persuade ourselves of something quicker than we can persuade anybody else.

We were not meant to be always happy; and the best things do not endure.

People are apt to despise what they are unable to appreciate.

One of the great mistakes of the past has been to suppose that any woman with a little good-will on her part and a deal of good nature on her part of her partner can set up a satisfactory home.

Some people are often expressing wishes for the times which were gone, but it is far better to make use of the present.

Breadth of mind is often but another name for slackness of morals.

A woman who loses her pride in her children has lost her pride in herself.

It is human nature to be selfish; unselfishness is the product of teaching.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

with rekken's head. You would say 'No' to my proposal. I have won. It was taking a risk, but I was dead broke. Miss Irene," he continued, his voice quivering with emotion, "you have saved a despairing man from the fate of a suicide, and won the life-long respect and esteem of a grateful heart. Good-evening."

If the world isn't better for your having lived in it, it ought to help some when you get out of it.

"Ah! So that is the oldest inhabitant!" said the city man. "How do you account for his having lived all these years?" "Well," a trifle acidly replied the landlord of the Skeedee Tavern, "I guess it's b'c'us he's never done anything else."

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

Mother—"Tommy, what's your little brother crying so much about?" Tommy—"Cause I'm eatin' my cake an' won't give him any." "Is his own cake finished?" "Yes, an' he cried while I was eatin' that, too."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY, for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. * Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

ADMITTED HIS ERROR.

One of the neatest of parliamentary apologies, says a writer in the London Chronicle, was that of an irate member of the House who described another as "not having the manners of a pig."

At the cry of "Withdraw!" he did so. "I withdraw and apologize, and beg to say that honorable member has the manners of a pig."

Constipation is the root of many forms of sickness and of an endless amount of human misery.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them. 25c. a box.

swinging it about his head and play other tricks with it. A native snake charmer would have known there was no certain way to rouse the snake's temper than this, for the race abhors rough handling or sudden movement of any sort. The result of the exploit was that the keeper was bitten on the nose. He was hurried off to the hospital, but died in a few hours.

Housekeeper—"You're a big, healthy man; why don't you go to work?" Tramp—"Lady, I'll tell yer me trouble. I'm an unhappy medium." "What do you mean by that?" "Well, yer see, I'm too heavy for light work, an' too light for heavy work."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

You wonder why you have more trouble than other people, and they wonder why you have less trouble than they do.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

THE MAKINGS.

First physician—"Can you make anything out of the patient's trouble?"

Second ditto—"I think if we manage right we can make about five hundred apiece out of it."

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the Best Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day. Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN.

Suitor—"Why do you object to my marrying your daughter?" Father—"Because you can't support her in the style she's been accustomed to all her life." Suitor—"How do you know I can't? I can start her on bread and milk, the same as you did."

Fault-finding, like charity, often begins at home.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

CORONATION FILMS.

An invention has been made making it possible to transmit cinematograph pictures by wire and an experimental trial is to be made on coronation day. An attempt will be made to send views of the great event from London to Paris, and if it is successfully accomplished the films will be exhibited at the Parisian picture theatres a few hours later. The inventor of the "Cinotelegraph," as it is termed, has been ten years completing his apparatus, and has but lately succeeded in transmitting overland a film two hundred feet in length over a distance of thirty miles. The coronation film, which it is the inventor's intention to transmit to Paris, will show the progress of the King and Queen from Buckingham Palace to the entrance of the Abbey.

5 TON SCALE, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, Esplanade, Toronto.

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DYEING! CLEANING!
For the very best, send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

IMPOSSIBLE.
"Do you love your papa?" asked the minister. "Yes, sir," replied Willie. "And do you obey him?" "Yes, sir." "And now comes the most important question of all. Do you honor him?" "How can I if he is the kind of man ma keeps on telling him he is?"

It is in Demand.—So great is the demand for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that a large factory is kept continually busy making and bottling it. To be in demand shows popular appreciation of this preparation, which stands at the head of proprietary compounds as the leading Oil in the market, and it is generally admitted that it is deserving of the lead.

Mrs. Newlywed—"Before we were married you said that my slightest wish should be your law." Mr. Newlywed—"Exactly, my love; but you have so many vigorous and well-developed wishes that I am as yet unable to decide as to which is the slightest."

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Charitable Man (to former blind beggar)—"What, have you recovered your sight?" Beggar—"Well, you see, it's this way—I've lost my dog, and as I cannot be blind any longer, I've become a deaf mute."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

He—"If I'd known how sarcastic you were I never should have married you." She—"You had a chance to notice it. Didn't I say, 'This is so sudden,' when you proposed to me after four years' courtship?"

Mentholated Vaseline

Allays Neuralgic Pains, Nervous Headache, Cold in Head.

12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes.
Camphor Ice, Borated, Carbulated, Camphorated, White, Oxide of Zinc, etc.
Each for special purposes.
Write for Free Vaseline Book to
GREENSBROUGH MFG. Co. Limited 1590 Quebec Ave. MONTREAL

When the Terra Nova of the Scott antarctic expedition, following the great ice barrier eastward from McMurdo sound, came to the indentation named the Bay of Whales by Shackleton in 1908, Lieut. Pennell, in command, found the Fram of the Amundsen expedition. The Norwegian explorers, whose destination at first had been thought to be the north pole, were striking for the goal that Shackleton nearly reached. Amundsen, when he sailed from Norway, was supposed to be headed for the north. From Maderia in October came a statement that he had changed his plans and would try for the south pole. From that time until the Terra Nova found the Fram in the Bay of Whales nothing was heard of him.

Before the Terra Nova found the Norwegians Capt. Scott, the leader of the British expedition, had been landed at Cape Evans in McMurdo sound to build store depots and quarters, and the last word from him was that he was about to start south with twelve men, eight ponies, and two teams of dogs, and expected to be cut off from Cape Evans for two months, returning in April. When the Terra Nova returned to the cape a note was found containing the information that everything was well with the depot laying party. It is not clear whether Scott was informed of the presence of Amundsen to the east. Meanwhile the Japanese antarctic expedition had sailed from Wellington, New Zealand, and by this time may have appeared in McMurdo sound, its objective point, according to information regarding that enterprise. The Terra Nova made its way back to New Zealand. The Fram had landed its party and was proceeding to Buenos Aires. The frozen south holds four expeditions, the British being divided into two, engaged in an international race for the honor of reaching the south pole.

Thus what may be regarded as the last great effort of humans to reach hitherto inaccessible spots of their habitation has not only the interest of discovery but the zest of international rivalry. Sir Ernest Shackleton, discussing the relative chances of success, dismisses the Japanese as offering too little information for conjecture. Amundsen starts eighty miles south of Scott and Shackleton finds it to his advantage that he has the "hereditary knowledge of skiing and handling of dogs that the Norwegian possesses." He has a "surveyed route to within ninety-seven geographical miles of the pole." Scott has the better equipment, including motor sleds and ponies. One motor sled was lost through the ice. Physical embarrassments are about the

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

SHED FOR THE FARM TOOLS.

Every farmer should have a shed for his tools and the tools should be cleaned and placed in the shed as soon as one is through using them. Often this saves time and delay when the tool is wanted later on, writes Mr. Thos. M. Cisel.

The paint brush should be used frequently on the woodwork and other parts that become worn or scraped by use. This costs but little and adds years to the life of the tools. In fact, it is best to give all machinery a new coat of paint every two years.

I know a farmer who follows this method of caring for his farm machine has owned for ten years and it chinery. He is now using a binder is still doing good work and the repair bill for ten years has been only \$6.

In the winter he goes over all his tools and repairs, repaints and gets the min shape for next summer. The cost of his shed was \$50 and his time while building it.

The toolhouse need not be a costly building—a good roof with cheap siding will do, and any man should be able to put it up at odd times.

Some farmers use shade trees for roofing their tools. The shade is but little protection, as the more moisture the more rust, and the shade will hold the moisture for days.

The cost of one new binder will pay for a good building large enough to store the full equipment of a fair-sized farm.

In this shed may be placed the forge and workbench where small repairs to machinery and many a new and useful thing may be made during the winter months. Put in plenty of windows on the sides and ends, particularly on the workshop side.

ANIMALS FREE FROM LICE.

Lice seem to be more troublesome during the spring when the farm animals are kept inside until warm weather comes than at any other time during the year and as soon as an animal is discovered to be lousy, the lice should be destroyed at once. We have found a strong decoction of tobacco an excellent wash for the purpose of destroying lice, but during recent years we have been using a mixture of crude oil and crude carbolic acid mixed 50 parts of crude oil to one part crude carbolic acid, and find that this does the work in a very thorough and effective manner. On the cattle we apply it with a hand sprayer, but for the hogs we prefer to use a brush, or to saturate a few gunny sacks or old blankets and wind them around a post in the hog yards and allow the hogs to make their own toilets by rubbing against these posts. They will soon learn how to apply the mixture where it is most needed and will keep themselves free from these pests if their beds and houses are

properly balanced. Very often the side opposite the direction from which the prevailing winds come become heavier than the side towards the wind, and the removal of some of the branches and heading in of others becomes necessary.

Some shoots become too rampant and need checking to preserve the balance of the tree, and others can be bent and tied to fill the open spaces. Work of this kind and the removal of water sprouts may be done in the summer.

A bushy, or clustered habit of was on the momentous and it was growth, is not uncommon even in quite young trees, and needs to be corrected by the removal of surplus branches.

SWINE BREEDING.

In the selection of breeding animals, more attention should be paid to the individual qualities of boar and sow than to the particular breed. Breed alone does not determine good breeding stock. A pure-bred boar is to be preferred, and both boar and sow should be rather of a medium than an extreme type of the breed represented. Under present conditions, farmers find it most generally profitable to raise the larger breeds of hogs; the sows producing more pigs at a litter and growing more rapidly in weight than the others.

POULTRY IN THE ORCHARD.

A well-drained orchard promotes the life of your trees; a well-drained poultry yard affords a long life to your flock. Why not plant both on the same plot of ground. The droppings from the poultry as they roam over the orchard are valuable. In order to keep up the fertility of the soil in the orchard, one must use a good fertilizer, and there is nothing more valuable in this line than poultry manure. Scatter all the cleanings from the colony and henhouses all over our orchard.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not be in too much of a hurry to force a horse's coat to shed in the spring.

Forced shedding exposes the new hair before it is ready to come to the surface and it quickly becomes dry and harsh.

A mule seldom gets sick more than once and he generally dies then.

More mules die of accident and old age than from disease.

A horse that brings \$300 at three years of age pays as well or better than any other animal on the farm.

"Perkins looks very happy these days." "He has reason to be," Brown replied. "After his wife and children had been fitted out with their summer costumes, he found there was enough money left to buy a new straw hat."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 7.

Lesson VI.—Uzziah, King of Judah, humbled; 2 Chron. 26. Golden Text. Prov. 16. 18.

Verse 1. The people . . . took Uzziah—We are led to infer that there was some dispute over the succession, inasmuch as the people were not ordinarily the determining factor in the selection of a king. As the new king was only sixteen years old, and his father Amaziah was fifty-four at a time of his assassination, it seems likely that there were other claimants, by the chronicler unmentioned. In the King's Uzziah is called Azariah. The two names in Hebrew are much alike, and mean, one, "Jehovah his helper," and the other, "Jehovah his strength."

2. Eloth—A seaport in the extreme south of Edom. In the reign of Solomon it was an important naval station. Later on, in the time of Jehorami, Edom became independent, but the port once more passed into the hands of Judah in the reign of Amaziah, who, however, left it unfortified. Half a century later it passed over to the possession of the Syrians.

4. He did that which was right in the eyes of Jehovah—This is a generalization taken from the older account in Kings, and, when there is added, according to all that his father Amaziah had done, the statement seems incongruous, as Amaziah's degeneracy was pronounced. The verse must be taken as a sort of formula, and interpreted according to the judgment of the reader, in the light of all the facts.

5. Zechariah—A prophet otherwise unknown. There are no less than twenty-nine persons in the Old Testament with this name. The statement that he had understanding in the vision of God is also rendered, "gave instruction in the fear of God," either one of which indicates that he was a man rich in spiritual things and an able teacher.

6-15—The military and industrial prosperity of the reign of Uzziah. These verses, as well as the five which follow, are peculiar to the Chronicles.

6. The Philistines—They were Semitic immigrants into Palestine, whose origin is uncertain. The best estimate makes them out to have come into the lowlands of the Mediterranean from Crete or Cyprus. From earliest times they were in conflict with the children of Israel. Four times they oppressed Israel (compare Judges 3. 31; 10. 11; 13-16; 1 Sam. 7; 13). With the death of Saul, the Philistine power became supreme in Israel. But David threw off the yoke, and even reduced these ancient foes to vassalage. Then, with the disruption, the Philistines regained their independence, but they never regained their lost glory. There were five chief cities in Philistia, of which Gath and Ashdod were two. Jabneh, better known by its Greek name, Jamnia, lay twelve miles south of Joppa, four miles from the sea. After the fall of Jerusalem the Jewish rulers removed there, and it was for a while the center of worship for the

possesses." He has a "surveyed route to within ninety-seven geographical miles of the pole." Scott has the better equipment, including motor sleds and ponies. One motor sled was lost through the ice. Physical embarrassments are about the same to both. Shackleton declines to risk a prophecy.

The question of "polar etiquette" which might have been raised against Amundsen for wintering "within Scott's sphere of influence" has not been thought worthy of consideration, but Dr. Douglas Mawson, leader of the Australian expedition, organized for scientific work along the coast between Cape Adare and Gaussberg, complains of a broken agreement, challenging Scott's right to land a party at the former point.

Material reduction in fire insurance rates cannot be expected unless the present excessive fire waste is reduced. The losses last year in the United States and Canada were \$234,470,650, and this year the total threatens to reach \$300,000,000, for the figures for the first quarter of 1911 show losses of \$69,907,250, an increase of over \$19,000,000 as compared with the same period of the previous year.

It is agreed by government officials, underwriters and firemen that the majority of these losses are due to carelessness and easily preventable. Nearly all of the recent fires which have attracted public attention, because of the entailed heavy loss of life, have been due to the carelessness and indifference of the owners, occupants or municipal authorities. Criminal carelessness with matches, the allowing of inflammable rubbish to accumulate, dangerous construction, lack of proper fire protection and other conditions favoring the starting and spread of fires were evident in nearly every case. Few of these responsible are ever punished, and the public interest and indignation die down very quickly.

COMPENSATION.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were both growing very plump; every effort to reduce their weight had proved fruitless, and their discontent with their failure was pathetic. "It is too bad," said a mutual friend to a sympathetic physician. "The Smiths are so fond of each other and used to be so graceful and slender when they were first married!"

"Ah, well!" replied the physician. "Think how much more they are to each other now!"

Old Gloves.—They cover your nail buffer nicely, and give a higher polish than the chamois skin. The ends of the old long glove make a fine jewelry bag by sewing a deep hem at the top. And draw a narrow ribbon in so as to close and open when needed.

wind them around a post in the hog yards and allow the hogs to make their own toilets by rubbing against these posts. They will soon learn how to apply the mixture where it is most needed and will keep themselves free from these pests if their beds and houses are kept clean and disinfected.

TRAINING YOUNG TREES.

Training the young orchard is more needful than pruning, and should consist mostly in shaping the trees or keeping them in form and

"Perkins looks very happy these days." "He has reason to be," Brown replied. "After his wife and children had been fitted out with their summer costumes, he found there was enough money left to buy a new straw hat."

"Now," said the physician, "you will have to eat plain food and not stay out late at night." "Yes," replied the parent, "that is what I have been thinking ever since you sent in your bill."

THE USES OF CONFESSION

Just to Say What We Are Floods the Life With a Cleansing Stream

When the whole world has tried a truth and found it good it compresses it into a proverb. One of these compressed tablets of everlasting truth is: Confession is good for the soul.

To confess a sin or a mistake, a weakness or a fault, in some way separates it from our souls and purifies it as by fire, sterilizing its dangerous germs.

So to open a heart is to cure it. Only our concealed, disavowed, or unconscious sins eat into the soul and attack the life principle.

This is true in our relations with each other. The little child that goes frankly to his mother and admits his disobedience is taken quickly into the arms of love. Man and wife who live in a continual white clarity of mutual confession have an unbreakable peace, a love bastioned and secure against all attack.

In society it is not the known but the unknown vice that is dangerous. Every exposed fraud, every aired scandal, every known scoundrel is a red flag of warning to the young and innocent. It is the prosperous, devious, and secret wrongdoing that spreads its cancerous roots wide and sinks them deep into the body politic.

Newspapers are a sort of public confessional. What is known is half cured. No one hates the organ of publicity as much as the corrupter of public virtue or the AGENT OF PRIVATE FRAUD, who needs darkness for his success.

Confession is impossible between man and man unless there be some sort of mortal stature in the one confessed to greater than in the one who confesses.

To a soul nobler than myself I can speak freely of my cowardice, my falseness, my lapses. As I talk to him even my envy and littleness, my egotism, vanity, disloyalty, and selfishness, I know not how, seem to lose their septic and dangerous quality and to become objects of curious interest.

What a relief, what sweet joy, to find a friend from whom you have been estranged, perhaps by some fault of yours, and to lay bare your weakness and wrong in plain, surgical strokes. In some mysterious way, out of your very evil there springs a tenderness, a strength of mutual affection which was unknown before. What would lovers be without lovers quarrels and the making up?

It is precisely this psychological quality that characterizes our re-

lational to the infinite—to God, under whatsoever form we conceive him. Whether it be the prostration before the ancient altar of sacrifice whereon burns the lamb of atonement, the prayers at the Methodist mourners' bench, or the Salvation army's penitent form, the principle is the same. The soul is unveiling itself.

For confession is, at its core, sincerity. It is only in sincerity that the soul can breathe deep breaths, that life is free and joyous. To live in conscious deception with those we love is to walk with feet entangled with strands. We are ever on the watch. There is no peace, no utter relaxation. Those men and women whose private moral code accords with the doing of things unconfessable live a fevered and restless existence.

The first thing is peace with the infinite. Even if a man belongs to no church at all, if the implications of constitutional religion repel him, let him in certain quiet moments call up his soul and lay bare his deepest self to

HIS OWN IDEAL OF GOD,

let him admit himself, avow and confess himself, and he will carry from his silent interview a lighter heart than he has known.

Nothing is more foolish than dodging the idea of God and evading his presence in the thought. I would that all unchurched men might lay aside their prejudices, the various ideas about God which they have been taught, and all notions of their own fitness or unfitness, and open their mind's door and invite in whatever they believe God to be, and then and there strip themselves of all subterfuge, of all supposed goodness and supposed badness, and be more sincere with the infinite—fearlessly, confidently sincere, as a child before his father, as a creature before him that made him, as a being of half lights, mysteries, and shadows before the sun.

Whoever commences to live a white, honest life in the face of his inner ideal, will begin to be honest with himself. And whoever is downright and square with himself is the only one who can possibly be loyal to his friends.

"And hereby," says John the beloved, "we know that we are of the truth and shall assure our hearts before him. For if our hearts condemn us not, then we have confidence toward God."—Dr. Frank Crane.

glory. There were nine chief cities in Philistia, of which Gath and Ashdod were two. Jabueh, better known by its Greek name, Jamnia, lay twelve miles south of Joppa, four miles from the sea. After the fall of Jerusalem the Jewish rulers removed there, and it was for a while the center of worship for the Jews.

7. The Arabians—These "people of the desert," in the Chronicles, were the strong kingdom south and southeast of Judah. Gurbal has remained unidentified. The Meunim, or last people, were an Arabian people from Mount Seir.

8. The Ammonites—A specially cruel people dwelling on the east of the Jordan.

To the entrance of Egypt—Probably not more than 150 miles from Jerusalem.

9-10. Built towers—These were for the protection of the cattle, and husbandmen and vinedressers. The cisterns were something more than wells. From early times artificial reservoirs were hewn out of the rock for the storage of water.

11. Went out to war by bands—This may refer to the custom of attacking an enemy by means of marauding expeditions, but more likely it describes the careful organization of the army.

12. The heads of fathers' houses—That is, the troops were assembled by families. The whole number, three hundred and seven thousand and five hundred, was about the same as that of his father's army (2 Chron. 25: 5), but smaller than the armies of Jehoshaphat and Asa. But this army was superior to Amaziah's, since Uzziah did not rashly depart from his own people to hire troops from Israel, as his father had done.

14. Shields—The enumeration of fighting implements used in the army of Uzziah is more detailed than that of any previous king. The invention of war engines marks an advance in military science. The chronicler speaks of them as "engines engineered by the ingenious" (15). By means of them the Hebrew soldiers were as well equipped as the Assyrians with their battering rams and catapults.

16-23—The tragic conclusion of Uzziah's reign. The book of Kings tells us simply that "Jehovah smote the king," but remains silent as to the sin thus punished. The chronicler, however, many years after, adds what he believes to have been the cause of this catastrophe; namely, the presumptuous exercise, on the part of Uzziah, of the sacred prerogative of the priests, of burning incense, and the anger with which the king withstood them.

16. His heart was lifted up—Of how many of the kings of Israel was it true that they could not stand up under the terrible temptations that came with prosperity!

To burn incense upon the altar—An especially sacred act, and belonging exclusively to the seed of Aaron (Exod. 30: 1-10). Anyone usurping these functions was liable to the penalty of death. The rest of the story speaks for itself. Azariah the priest is not mentioned in any other connection (17). The suddenness of the outbreak of the leprosy reminds us of the case of Gehazi.

21. A separate house—Like all lepers, the king was consigned to a place of absolute isolation, being deprived of royal functions and the privileges of the house of Jehovah.

22. Isaiah the prophet—His relation to the reign of Uzziah comes

to view in the next lesson. This reference may be to some fuller record of the reign than the meager statement in the present Isaiah.

23. They buried him with his fathers—Not in the tombs of the kings lest these should suffer defilement from a leper's body, but in the adjoining field.

Jotham—He reigned as coregent during the fourteen years his father remained a leper, and then continued two years as sole king, pursuing the aggressive policy of Uzziah.

Young Folks

THE TAMED FOX.

One day when George Tierney was in the woods not far from his house, he saw a hole in the ground just at the foot of a rock, and he said to himself, "I wonder what lives there? I wish I knew." Then he thought that if he put some bread-crumbs round the hole and should go and hide himself behind a tree near by, perhaps the creature would come out of its hole and get them. So he went home and asked his mother for a crust of bread, but without telling her what he wanted it for. She gave it to him, and he went back to the hole and crumbled it all up around it, and then went and hid. But nothing came out, and he heard his mother calling him, so he went back home.

The next day he took some more bread with him when he went to the hole, and he was very glad to see that there was not anything left of what he took the day before. Again he scattered the crumbs and hid and watched, but nothing came, and he had to go back home, for it was dinner-time. He did not give it up, but went day after day with all sorts of things—bread, scraps of meat, little bones, corn kernels and oats.

At last one day he thought he would go in the morning, instead of the middle of the day. Nobody was up when he crept out of the house, and the roosters had just begun to crow. It was just the right thing to do, for he had hardly got behind the tree, after scattering the crumbs and other things, when out of the hole came a little fox, to his great delight.

It was as much as he could do to keep from telling about it at breakfast, but he had made up his mind that he would try and tame the fox, and then surprise them with it. So he went morning after morning, except the rainy ones, and several times the fox came out before he had time to hide. Then one morning he thought to himself, "I won't hide, but I'll sit right down here by the hole." And sure enough, out came the fox, and did not seem to mind him at all, for he kept as still as a mouse.

James had seen George get up early, and had asked him what he did it for; but George only said, "Because I want to."

But one morning, after George had gone, James said to himself, "I'll get up and see what he does." He dressed quickly, and got to the kitchen door just in time to see George going into the woods with something in his hand. He ran after him very still, and when he got very

CURED BY COMPRESSED AIR

CAISSON DISEASE CARRIES OFF MANY WORKMEN.

Queer Medical Experiments Are Being Made to Discover Remedies.

Few people have any idea of the never-ending series of experiments carried out in our hospitals in order to discover the best methods of combating disease and to find out the causes of practically unknown complaints.

Our doctors, young and old, are submitting themselves to different treatment day after day, so that the sufferings of humanity may be rendered less acute, says Pearson's Weekly.

Most people have heard of the deadly caisson disease that carries off many workmen who are engaged in constructing tunnels under rivers or building the piers of a bridge.

A caisson is a cross between a diving-bell and a section of a "tube." When a tunnel is being driven underneath a river the water percolates into the workings, and in order to prevent this the head of the tunnel consists of a caisson.

This is very similar to the railway "tubes," but the front of it is divided from the rest by a thick iron air and water tight well. Air is pumped into this front chamber so that the extra pressure keeps the water out, and in this compressed air the men work.

IN DANGER OF DEATH.

If the men came from this chamber directly into the ordinary air the difference in the pressure of the atmosphere would cause bubbles of nitrogen gas to form in their veins, and these would be carried to the heart and cause instant death.

In order to prevent this, a second chamber is constructed between the caisson and the open end of the tunnel. When a shift is to be changed the new gang of workmen enter the outside chamber, or air lock as it is called, and the door is closed. Then air is pumped into this gradually, so that the men may become used to the difference.

At length the same pressure is reached as that within the caisson, when the door between the two is opened and the fresh men go into the caisson, while those to be relieved come out into the air lock.

As soon as the door is shut the pressure of air in the lock is reduced gradually. In the caisson itself, the pressure may be as much as thirty pounds to the square inch, just double the ordinary atmospheric pressure. At first the pressure in the air lock is the same, and is then reduced by a few pounds. After a comparatively long wait the pressure is once more reduced, and again there is a wait, until at length the normal atmosphere is reached, the door to the open air is pushed aside, and the men come out.

FITTED UP WITH TELEPHONE.

In spite of these precautions it has happened that men have died, and in order to study caisson disease and find out the best methods of reducing pressure in order to prevent fatal results, a perfect caisson has been constructed in the London Hospital. Members of the medical staff immerse themselves

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

DAINTY DISHES.

Bacon sandwiches will be eaten by children for breakfast when they won't eat cold boiled bacon. Chop the meat and lay it between slices of bread and butter. The fat is excellent for them in cold weather.

Economical Lemon Cheese.—Put four ounces of cooking butter into a saucepan, and when melted add three ounces each of mashed potato and sugar, and the yolks of two eggs. Stir over the fire till the mixture is of the thickness of honey. Then add the grated rind and juice of a large lemon. Stir well, and pour into a pot for use as required.

Horse-radish sauce can be made without cream, though it is a vast improvement. Put four tablespoonfuls of grated horse-radish into a basin with one teaspoonful of caster sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of made mustard; stir well and add sufficient vinegar to make it the consistency of thick cream. A gill of cream vastly improves it.

An Egg for an Invalid.—As your invalid is tired of eggs, and yet must have them, try this way of cooking them. Beat the yolk till pale and the white to a froth, add salt and pepper, and pour into a cup, which stand in a saucepan of boiling water. Stir slow till the egg thickens slightly and begins to puff up. Dust a little parsley, and serve at once with slices of bread and butter.

Fried potatoes are liked by all, and you should have no difficulty in making them crisp. Peel them, cut in slices and dry in a cloth. Melt plenty of fat in a frying pan, and when it is hot that a blue smoke rises, put in some potato slices, turn them, and when nearly cooked take out. Heat the fat again, and return the slices. This will make them crisp and light.

Strawberry Buns.—Mix together half a pound of flour, a quarter of a pound rice, and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Rub four ounces of lard into it, then add three ounces of caster sugar, and work it into a stiff dough with an egg and a little milk. Make the dough into small lumps, and into a hole on the top of each place a whole strawberry from some good strawberry jam. Brush over with milk, sift some sugar over, and bake.

Raisin Squares.—Rub three ounces of clarified dripping into half a pound of flour, add to it three ounces of caster sugar, half a teaspoonful of baking-powder, and six ounces of stoned raisins. Beat one egg with a gill of milk, add a large pinch of powdered cinnamon, and stir into the cake, beating to a light batter. Pour into a greased Yorkshire pudding-tin, and bake in a sharp oven. Turn out on to a sieve to cool a little, and then, with a hot knife, cut into squares and serve.

Beef Stew.—This is an economical dish for a family dinner. Cut up two pounds of shin of beef as if

USEFUL HINTS.

Where Moths are Troublesome.—Scatter powdered bitter apple under the papers in the drawers and at the back of the chest where the drawers slide in.

Garbage pails and dishes used for refuse should be rinsed daily after use, and scalded out with strong soda water once a week. Otherwise they are apt to smell offensively.

Bedrooms.—Should not have any woollen hangings, and if you have a carpet, then leave an eight-inch margin all round, so that the dust which accumulates at the sides of the rooms can be easily taken up. Linoleum, with mats, make a very clean floor.

Rugs.—Should not be shaken, but instead hang them on a clothes line and beat with a cane beater kept for the purpose.

Tooth Powder.—Mix together and pass twice through a sieve two ounces of prepared chalk, half an ounce of powdered orris root, and a quarter of an ounce of carbonate of soda.

A Baking Hint.—If the loaves are baked too brown, rub them, when cold, with a coarse grater to remove all the brown crust.

Paris Lace Curtains.—If you want to make your curtains a delicate "Paris" shade of lace, wash and rinse carefully, and then plunge into water tinged with strained coffee.

Avoid drinking water that has stood in open vessels for some time. It may have taken up many impurities.

Cracks in walls may be stopped effectually with plaster of Paris made into a paste with vinegar and hot water. The former dries slowly and renders the cement more pliable.

Apple parings should be dried and used as a purifier in a sick-room. Put some red hot coal on to a shovel with a few dried parings on it. Carry this about the room, and it will leave a delightful fragrance.

Fashion Hints

IDEAS FROM PARIS.

Nothing could be prettier than the really feminine models in the salons of the big Parisian dressmakers. No words but "charmant," "exquis," convey the beauty of the fouldards and soft will taffetas that will make the new tailor costumes smarter than ever, and also embroidered muslins and painted silk gauzes. The principal style for afternoon dress is short-waisted, with the straight effect starting slightly below the armhole. There is no "squeezed-in" appearance whatever from the bust downwards; and

...did it for, but George only said, "Because I want to."
But one morning, after George had gone, James said to himself, "I'll get up and see what he does." He dressed quickly, and got to the kitchen door just in time to see George going into the woods with something in his hand. He ran after him very still, and when he got very near the hole, there was George, sitting on the ground, holding out his hand, and a fox was taking something out of it, while three little foxes were playing round their mother.

James thought he never saw a prettier sight in his life, but he did not let George see him, and went back home, wishing that he had done this. That morning at breakfast James told what he had seen, and it seemed as if Mary and Rachel would go crazy, so anxious were they to see the dear little things. Then George told all about it, and said that he had wanted to see if he could not tame them before telling about it.

The next morning father and mother, Mary, Rachel and James were out there, hidden by the trees, and watched while George went up to the hole. Before he had dropped anything, they saw a nose peep out of the hole, and then out came the fox and her little ones. She went to George's hand and began to eat her breakfast as if she enjoyed it. The little ones came up and let George stroke them with his free hand. When George came back to where the family was he was the proudest boy in the county. — *Youth's Companion*.

WAYS OF CROSS-EXAMINERS.

How Two Famous Irish Lawyers Handled Perjured Witnesses.

Two famous cross-examiners at the Irish bar, says Francis L. Wellman in "The Art of Cross-Examination," were Sergt. Sullivan, afterwards Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and Sergt. Armstrong, Barry O'Brien in his "Life of Lord Russell," describes their methods. "Sullivan," he says, "approached the witness quite in a friendly way, seemed to be an impartial inquirer seeking information, looked surprised at what the witness said, appeared even grateful for the additional light thrown on the case."

"Ah, indeed! Well, as you have said so much perhaps you can help us a little further. Well, really, my lord, this is a very intelligent man!"

"So playing the witness with caution and skill, drawing him stealthily on, keeping him completely in the dark about the real point of attack, the little sergeant waited until the man was in the meshes and then flew at him and shook him as a terrier would a rat."

"The 'big sergeant' (Armstrong) had more humor and more power, but less dexterity and resource. His great weapon was ridicule. He laughed at the witness and made everybody else laugh. The witness got confused and lost his temper, and then Armstrong pounded him like a champion in the ring."

"Are you feeling very ill?" asked the doctor. "Let me see your tongue, please." "What's the use, doctor?" replied the patient. "No tongue can tell how bad I feel."

Occasionally those who say but little talk too much.

In spite of these precautions it has happened that men have died, and in order to study caisson disease and find out the best methods of reducing pressure in order to prevent fatal results, a perfect caisson has been constructed in the London Hospital. Members of the medical staff immerse themselves in this and make notes of their feelings, while different methods of keeping the air pure are also tried.

A telephone has been fitted up so that the man inside can communicate with his fellows, and an electric lamp gives light. The caisson is entered by means of a man-hole which can be made air-tight, and the pressure is increased by a gas-engine working an air pump.

Already valuable results have been obtained, and it is hoped that tunnel workers will soon have less reason to fear entering caissons.

Altogether, it seems that in the future compressed air will be of considerable service to the physician. We all know the use of the bronchitis kettle, and now a German doctor has constructed an apparatus in which compressed air is utilized to vaporise medical substances.

Patients undergoing treatment for their respiratory organs are conducted to special rooms called inhalatoriums. With the exception of the face they are then covered with a waterproof cloak. In the centre of the room is an apparatus which resembles a porcelain bowl in which is the medical preparation. Several little pipes may be seen projecting just above the surface of this.

TO SEAT FOUR PATIENTS.

When all is ready compressed air is pumped through some of these pipes, which are so arranged that this forces some of the liquid out of the tiny nozzles in the form of vapor. By the peculiar arrangement of the pipes and nozzles the liquid is so completely vaporised that it becomes part of the air, and the patient can breathe it into the remotest corner of the lungs.

At a big London hospital ordinary compressed air alone is now being used for the treatment of certain lung diseases, chiefly bronchitis and asthma.

An air-tight room of iron plates sufficiently large to contain four chairs and a table has been constructed. Four patients enter by means of an air-tight door, which is closed and air pumped in by means of a steam-pump. The pressure is very slowly raised until it amounts to twenty-five pounds to the square inch, about ten pounds above the normal. It is kept at this pressure for about an hour, and is then permitted to escape slowly.

Altogether the treatment lasts two hours, and a course consists of about twenty-five, the treatment usually being taken three times a week.

A man was groaning because of his aching teeth. "Why don't you go to the dentist?" asked one of his friends. "Oh, I haven't got the nerve," was the reply. "Never mind that," replied the friend, "the dentist will find the nerve all right."

"Edward, I'm ashamed of you. Bottom of a class of twenty-three younger boys! Disgraceful!" "But mother, it might have been worse." "Worse, indeed! How could it possibly have been worse?" "There might have been more boys in the class."

light batter. Pour into a greased Yorkshire pudding-tin, and bake in a sharp oven. Turn out on to a sieve to cool a little, and then, with a hot knife, cut into squares and serve.

Beef Stew.—This is an economical dish for a family dinner. Cut up two pounds of shin of beef as if for a pie, put it into a basin with a little vinegar, and leave for ten minutes. Melt an ounce of dripping in a frying-pan, add a large onion chopped fine, and a tablespoonful of flour. Stir till it browns. Then add a pint of water, and stir till it boils. Put the meat into a jar with a teacupful of haricot beans, two carrots sliced, and pour over the gravy from the pan. Cover and stand the jar in the oven for about four hours, when the meat should be very tender. Serve on a hot dish with sippets of toast round.

RICE.

Rice and Tomatoes.—One-half cupful of rice, one-half can of tomatoes, one onion, one-half green pepper. Boil rice about ten minutes, then add tomatoes, onion and pepper, chopped fine. Cook twenty minutes, season to taste, add one tablespoonful of butter, and serve.

Chipped Rice and Beef.—One-half pound chipped beef cut fine, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half cupful of rice, two cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of flour. Soak beef if very salty. Fry it in butter for five minutes, add one tablespoonful of flour and stir until smooth, then add milk, stirring constantly to avoid lumps. Before taking off add the rice, previously boiled. Season and serve on toast.

Salmon and Rice.—One can salmon, one and one-half cupfuls of rice, one and one-half cupfuls of white sauce, salt and pepper to taste, one tablespoonful of butter. Make layers of rice, salmon and white sauce, having white sauce on top. Put butter on top and bake fifteen or twenty minutes.

Chicken and Rice Croquettes.—One and one-half cupful of chicken, one-half cupful of rice, two stalks celery chopped fine, one-half pepper, green, already cooked, chopped, one egg beaten, cracker crumbs, one-half cupful white sauce or stock, salt and pepper. Mix all ingredients, make in balls and roll in egg and cracker crumbs and cook in hot lard five minutes.

BACON.

Bacon Hint.—A new way to cook bacon. Cut thin slices, roll in beaten egg, then in cornmeal, and fry slowly a dainty brown.

Corn with Bacon.—Fry thin slices of bacon until crisp, remove these from the pan, placing them where they will keep hot. Pour into the grease one can of corn; salt and pepper to taste. Cook over a quick fire until brown. Serve with hot bacon.

PRACTICAL AIDS.

Griddle Cakes.—All batter cakes are better baked on an ungreased griddle, as they rise and keep their shape, and do not follow the grease. You will be rid of the disagreeable smoke and the odor of burning fat. Your griddle need not necessarily be of soapstone. If you have an old griddle and clean it thoroughly, being sure to remove all burned fat or batter, it can be used in the above way. Two tablespoonfuls of melted butter is a great improvement to all batter cakes.

will make the new tailor costumes smarter than ever, and also embroidered muslins and painted sill gauzes. The principal style for afternoon dress is short-waisted, with the straight effect starting slightly below the armhole. There is no "squeezed-in" appearance whatever from the bust downwards; and long lines of mousseline de soie and foulard display themselves in the dresses shown upon the slim mannequins. Boleros are tempting womankind once again, and some of the new crossed arrangements of material that terminate just below the bust are most becoming to the tall woman without a pronounced outline either back or front. One cannot help wondering how a short stout figure will manage to keep pace with the fashions. Some women are positively starving themselves, eating and drinking barely sufficient to satisfy a child, in the hope of decreasing their size.

Flowers will be a feature of millinery later on, but for the early spring the striped straw hat or toque is the thing we all require for morning shopping excursions. Some of these hats are simply trimmed with cockades of velvet, others with cockades of flowers of the tiniest description, such as heather or forget-me-nots in all the bright and unnatural shades. In the centre of these small flowers a bunch of tiny roses is placed, and the mass is sewn flat upon the upturned brim of a black crinoline hat, or upon a black-and-white striped straw, shaped like a bathing cap, worn very much on one side. The hats, so far, are most eccentric, but it is early days to say which of the models will "catch on."

SHOPPING IN BURMA.

Requires An Effort to Get the Shop Women to Show the Goods.

You may walk through the muddy old markets of Rangoon for hours at a time or through the brand new bazaar at Mandalay without any of the salespeople taking the slightest notice of you as a possible purchaser of their wares, says Blackwood's Magazine. The dear little ladies sit cross-legged upon long tables in front of the high cupboards containing their goods. They are placidly smoking or chatting or painting their faces or braiding their hair. They are not attending to business in the least.

If the European is conspicuously dressed or presents a figure which the Burman, with his finely trained sense of humor, considers at all ridiculous then a gay ripple of laughter passes along the stalls, and then, indeed, the would-be customer is noticed; but otherwise the tourist is an object of no interest whatever.

It requires a great effort to get a Burmese shop woman (they are nearly all women) to show you her silks, and when at last she has spread her merchandise broadcast upon the table and you are reveling in the illusion that you are living in the middle of a rainbow, with a chance of holding fast to some of its colors, she will ask her price (which is seldom more than one rupee too much) and will stick to it like glue.

She is an indolent lady in many ways who loves a quiet life, and she has determined that her most profitable way of life is to sit in the market place. So you may make up your mind that bargaining and persuasion are useless arts to practice in Burma, however valuable they may be elsewhere.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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KNIFING AN ERMINE.

Cold Trick That Traps the Shy Little Fur Prize.

You are doubtless aware that the ermine of which your muff is made has been the emblem of royalty almost since royalty began, in Russia, until very recent years, its use being forbidden to those not of noble birth. But I wonder if you are likewise aware that it is brother, or at least first cousin, to the weasel. Ermine, as a matter of fact, is nothing more than the weasel or common stoat in its northern coat, for, like other arctic and subarctic animals, the weasel turns white in winter in order that it may be as inconspicuous as possible in its environment of ice and snow. Yet so abnormally keen of sight are the Siberian trappers that they can distinguish at almost incredible distances the little black tip of the ermine's tail as it whisks across the dazzling plains.

It is very shy, is the ermine, and special snares must be devised by the trapper to avoid injuring the delicate skin. Even the smallest of the steel traps are too heavy for such tiny animals as these, and here it is that the trapper's fertility of resource is most strikingly displayed. Smearing a little grease on his hunting knife, he lays it across the succession of dots and dashes which show that an ermine has passed that way. Along comes the tiny white form on its erratic course again. The grease appeals to it, and it begins to lick the knife blade, which in those far northern lands, where the mercury drops to 20, 30, 40 degrees below zero, is inconceivably cold. Did you never as a child on a winter's morning put your tongue to some piece of metal only to find that it did not easily come away? So it is then with the ermine, whose tiny red tongue is instantly frozen to the steel as though with glue. The knife being too heavy for the little animal to

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Editorial Comments Clipped from our Exchanges.

Vancouver Province.

The campaign for clean bread is spreading. In eastern Canadian cities and also in the United States, the matter has been brought up, and it has been decided that bread should be wrapped up.

St. Mary's Argus.

The prospect may be a glorious one for the hired man of the future on the farm, with two or three holidays and a Sunday in each week, but it will be tough on the corn and tougher still on the cows waiting for their morning feed.

Brockville Times, (Conservative).

If Canada would abolish Hansard reports of Parliament and official dual language it would wipe off its national debt in a few years. Also the abolition of Hansard would shorten Parliament by doing away with the opportunity of hon. members of making speeches to The Hansard reporters.

Kingston Whig.

The Opposition in the Commons is becoming beautifully mixed. Half a dozen of its members were willing to swallow the trade agreement with the slight amendment of fruit and vegetables removed. They will swallow the whole thing bye-and-bye, and wonder why they didn't do it sooner.

Peterboro Examiner.

Chairman Mabee of the Railway Commission has peremptorily ordered the railways to get busy on the Toronto viaduct, giving them a two-year limit for completion. Counsel for the corporation hemmed and hawed, but it was no go. That's the sort of a commission to have—one with a backbone.

Kingston British Whig.

It is remarkable that the leader of the party was absent when these outrageous episodes occurred. Did he know they were coming and did he make himself scarce in order to escape the odium that was attached to it? Mr. Foster is not ashamed of his part in the incident, but, then, he does not appear to blush over the misconduct of any one on his side of the House.

Montreal Gazette.

Those who suspect the purpose of the United States Government in proposing a treaty of arbitration with Great Britain are not likely to have much sympathy in their fears. The disputes of a hundred years between the two countries, and some of them have been of an awkward character, have been settled by arbitration. The new treaty will only make it easier to start in the way made familiar by practice.

Ottawa Free Press.

The valor of the Sproules and the Lennoxes and the Blains is worthy of commiseration when they resort to technicalities to prevent a libelled newspaper man giving his answer to their accusations by availing themselves of the privilege of Parliament. Parliamentary privilege has sheltered some sorry representatives of the people, but the incident of yesterday is

BARS THE CROOKS

Uncle Sam's Assay Office In Wall Street Not a "Fence."

ON THE WATCH FOR THIEVES.

Precautions Taken to Keep Jewelry and Gold and Silver Articles, That May Have Been Stolen, Out of the Government's Melting Pot.

The way in which the United States assay office in Wall street keeps itself from becoming a "fence" where thieves and crooks may bring their stolen wares to have them melted and receive cash for the same was recently explained by the superintendent.

The federal statutes make it difficult for those in charge to refuse any gold or silver handed in. The statute reads in part that "any owner of gold and silver bullion shall be entitled to deposit the same, and it shall be melted and assayed immediately." It does not designate that only the rightful owner may apply for service, and inasmuch as possession is nine points of the law of rightful ownership the assayer is not allowed to be a doubting Thomas.

"Several years ago," said the superintendent, "there was a city detective stationed in the building to watch for jewelry and gold and silver pieces that were presented for assaying to determine whether or not they were stolen goods. He remained here for eighteen months, and during that time he did not catch a single thief. The reason was that the news undoubtedly went out to every 'fence,' crook and thief of every description in the city that a guard was at the assay office and to watch out for him.

"After the city detective was withdrawn it became more necessary to secure some other means to prevent our offices from really becoming a 'fence' for stolen articles.

"The one provision we finally incorporated into our rules that has kept away from us the greatest portion of stolen goods that might otherwise be headed in our direction was that we refused to accept any bullion that will assay less than \$100. In this way we are able to refuse any ordinary quantity of rings, watches and other trinkets that would be stolen and which we know will not contain pure metal to that amount. Of course sometimes we will accept stuff and it will turn out to be worth a few dollars under the amount, but we cannot always guess correctly when looking at goods.

"We have many other ways of determining whether goods presented to us have been stolen, but it would not be wise to let every crook in town know what they are. Sufficient to say that every time we have suspected things were not right we have secured immediate co-operation of the New York detective bureau, and I believe we have secured better results than when a man from the central office was constantly on watch. Then the stuff did not appear. Since then we have been of assistance in tracing down several burglar mysteries.

"When goods are stolen that value or would assay over \$100 it is much easier for us to keep the lists of the same which are furnished by the police department and to be on the lookout for what is wanted.

"Then when the value of the articles is over that amount we are in much safer position to put a few questions to our customer, to discover who he is and why he wants to get money for

from a small number of people to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

**BREAD, CAKE, PIES,
COFFEE ROLLS,**

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and healthful.

IT'S HERE YOU GET BEST BAKED STUFF MADE.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Next door Robinson Co.

*Phone 96. Nananee.



**Synopsis of Canadian Northwest
Land Regulations.**

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price \$300 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$500 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 26m

**The ———
Belleville
Business College**

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

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**Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
and Cedar Posts.**

**Tanks, and all
kinds of Sash
Factory & Plan-
ing Mill Goods**

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

winter's morning put your tongue to some piece of metal only to find that it did not easily come away? So it is then with the ermine, whose tiny red tongue is instantly frozen to the steel as though with glue. The knife being too heavy for the little animal to carry off, it can only wait until the trapper comes upon his rounds, and you, my lady, have a muff of snowy unmarred skins.—E. A. Powell, F. R. G. S., in Everybody's.

The Cornetist's Teeth.

"Do you know the great dread of the cornetist?" said a cornet virtuoso. "I'll tell you, son—the loss of his teeth. Worst thing that could happen to him. It means the end of his playing. No man can play the cornet with false teeth. When his own cusps and canines are gone he loses his embouchure."—New York Press.

Discouragement.

"So you have quit laughing at your wife's hats?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher. "The funnier they seem to me the more convinced she is that they must be correct in style."—Washington Star.

Psychology of the Crowd.

"What makes the crowd gather so over there?"

"Oh, vulgar curiosity, I suppose. Let's go over."—Harvard Lampoon.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,

Books Audited, Accounts Collected

MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY, of New York.

Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY

COMPANY, of New York.

Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or

ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,

including:—

EVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE CO.

Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY

Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other

live stock against loss by death from

accident, disease, fire and lightning;

also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING — Employers

Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burg-

lary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,

Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street,

Nananee, P. O. Box 186.

technicalities to prevent a libelled newspaper man giving his answer to their accusations by availing themselves of the privilege of Parliament. Parliamentary privilege has sheltered some sorry representatives of the people, but the incident of yesterday is without parallel in our Parliamentary history.

Prince Rupert Optimist.

Sending away for your goods builds up some other locality and leaves your home town dead. Toronto and Montreal are growing rapidly because of the growth of the west and the business they get from the west. When you send away for goods you pay your money to the express companies and to the eastern dealer and none of it ever comes back to you. When you spend your money at home the local business houses prosper, the whole community prospers and you get some of your money back—indirectly but surely.

Regina Leader.

There is a tendency on the part of many people to condemn indiscriminately all moving picture shows as having an injurious influence on the lives and morals of people, especially of boys and girls. But such wholesale condemnation is not justified. True, some pictures are shown which should not be, while others, and a very much larger number, are of a class, while not positively pernicious yet place a premium on devilry, or depict phases of domestic life which should be kept in the background. Others, again, while not bad, are absolutely purposeless.

Galt Reporter.

Mr. Sealey, having in view the exigencies of his case, knowing that his constituents are vigorously opposed to the fruit and vegetable schedules, wrote out an amendment, and made a half hearted speech in denunciation of the pact as it affected fruit and vegetable growers. Then he subsided and no more obedient servant of his master will sit in the House for the rest of the session. Laurier will henceforth find Sealey as docile as a child. The Wentworth vote is now packed away in the reciprocity carpet bag, to be used in a few weeks by the Premier to open the market now held by Wentworth farmers to American growers of fruits and vegetables.

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

**Mr. Andrews praises Dr.
Morse's Indian Root Pills.**

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N. S., writes:

"For many years I have been troubled with chronic Constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim to the many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the one ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial.

They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

nce department and to be the lookout for what was wanted. "Then when the value of the articles is over that amount we are in much safer position to put a few questions to our customer, to discover who he is and why he wants to get money for the articles. If we are still suspicious that all is not as it should be it is a simple matter to make a few investigations before we complete the transaction.

"I am perfectly aware that the idea is prevalent in many quarters that the United States assay office is a 'fence' for thieves to bring their wares. This may have been the case in New York in the old days, and it may be so now in other places, but I feel that it is a pity that such feeling still exists in New York. It may be that there are cases where stolen articles get by us, but we are constantly on the lookout for crooks and what they have looted, and I feel safe in saying that there is less justice to the term 'fence' being applied to us now than at any other time in the history of the office."—New York World.

Bench and Bar.

Sir Edward Carson is noted for his ready Irish wit. On one occasion in court when the judge, with whom he had had more than one passage of arms, pointed out to him the discrepancy between the evidence of two of his witnesses, one a carpenter and the other a saloon keeper, he answered: "That's so, my lord. Yet another case of difference between bench and bar."—London M. A. P.

Starting Badly.

"Look here," exclaimed young Mr. Cotter Tarter in desperation, "is this or is it not a wedding tour?" "Why, of course," snapped young Mrs. C. T., "it's our wedding tour. What on earth did you think it was?" "Well, I'm beginning to think it's a lecture tour. Now cut it out, see?"—Toledo Blade.

Showered With Attention.

"Now that you are rich I suppose everybody is anxious to serve you." "That's the way it seems. I'm on the lookout all the time for subpoenas."—Kansas City Journal.

The Use of the Impractical.

"Aren't you afraid some of the reform ideas you express are impractical?" "Of course," replied Mr. Sprediggle. "But the people who don't know they are impractical enjoy them, and those who do know it aren't afraid of them."

Dickens as a Reporter.

Dickens once described the conditions under which he pursued the calling of a reporter—conditions, he said, of which his successors could have no adequate idea. On one occasion he transcribed his shorthand notes of important election speeches, he said, on the palm of his hand, by the light of a dark lantern, in a postchaise and four galloping through a wild country at the dead of night at the then surprising rate of fifteen miles an hour. He once, in the castle yard at Exeter, took an election speech of Lord Russell in the midst of a lively fight.—Westminster Gazette.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY



That when you put a salve onto your child's skin, it passes through the pores and enters the blood, just as surely as if you put it into the child's stomach?

You would not put a coarse mass of animal fat, colored by various mineral poisons (such as many crude salves are) into your child's blood by way of the stomach? Then why do so by way of the pores?

Take no risk. Use always the pure herbal essences provided in Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal oil or fat, and no poisonous mineral color-

HEAT AND COLD.

The Range Between Liquid Helium and the Arc Light.

Have you never wondered on some terribly cold winter day, when the falling temperature had long since passed the zero mark, if it could possibly be any colder anywhere, and then, when summer comes and the mercury is apparently never going to stop climbing, you cannot imagine how anything could be hotter or more uncomfortable?

Fortunately we live in a world where the temperature seldom exceeds the limits of, say, 50 degrees below zero Fahrenheit and 110 above. This seems a tremendous range of temperature, but it is only trivial compared with that found on every side in nature or in the laboratory. Why, this 100 degrees is less than the range through which a dish of cold water is heated when you place it on the stove to boil.

A moment's thought of some of these higher and lower temperatures is well worth while. Liquid air at 312 degrees below zero is cold, but liquid hydrogen at 421 is still colder, while liquid helium at 451 below zero is the coldest thing we know of. Going the other way, lead melts at 620 degrees above zero Fahrenheit, while gold remains solid up to a bright red heat, or 1946 degrees. A good furnace fire may get several hundred degrees hotter than this. Platinum, one of the most refractory of metals, melts only

THE CLOWN'S FACE.

Pathetic Incident From Which the Use of Black Lines Sprang.

"Every once in a while," says a prominent comedian, "I am asked by some newspaper or magazine to tell of the actual feelings of a man who is called on to appear before the public as a continuous funmaker. Usually I reply by calling attention to the fact that one of the greatest tragedies of the theater is connected with the clown.

"In the time of Louis XIV. there was a famous clown known as 'Fat William' (Gros Guillaume), who held his audiences in the Rue Favari by his wonderful eccentricities of gesture, voice and mimicry. One night, so the legend runs, his wife was dying, and he was still obliged to go on and entertain the clanking, clashing, ribald Parisian mob that stood in the pit. It was in the days before there were seats in the orchestra.

"Like all imitators of the Italian 'commedia,' his face was whitened with flour. Under the burden of his great domestic sorrow he was stupid and slow in his performance, and in order to stir him up his companion on the stage hit him with a resounding whack with a heavy cane. The combination of his sentimental troubles and the physical pain caused Gros Guillaume to weep. As the tears streamed down over his whitened face the aspect was so comical that the audience cheered and laughed itself into hysterics. And ever since then every clown has black lines on his whitened face.

"Many are the black lines on the face of the actor that the audience knows not of."—Chicago Tribune.

Trade Asaya-Neurall Mark

THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion

Nervous exhaustion, the ailment of the age, results from the destruction of nerve cells by overstrain faster than they are rebuilt. The only remedy is Food, Rest and increased nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion, restores buoyancy of spirits. \$1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the following

E. E. JESSOP

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$8 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary services. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

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Barristers, etc.

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

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Physician Surgeon, etc.

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H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.]

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

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Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed 4

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.

Outfit Free.

Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41-4-m

Toronto, Ont.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



IN CHOOSING A GRANITE MONUMENT

you run a big risk in ordering from a picture, from the travelling salesmen.

I Have Large Stock on Hand to Pick From

You won't have to wait three or four months—then hurriedly done up.

V KOUBER, Napanee.

so by way of the pores.
Take no risk. Use always the pure herbal essences provided in Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal oil or fat, and no poisonous mineral coloring matter. From start to finish it is purely herbal.

It will heal sores, ulcers, abscesses, eruptions, varicose ulcers, cuts, burns and bruises more quickly than any other known preparation. It is a tieptic, quickly stops the smarting of a sore or cut, cures piles, inflamed sores, and blood poisoning. It is a combination of healing power and scientific purity. Ask those who have provided it.

All druggists and stores 50c box or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.



QUEER STREET NAMES.

One Feature in Which Brussels Outdoes London or Paris.

There are many bewildering street names in European cities, and of these London presents a bewildering variety. Bermondsey possesses a Pickle Herring street. Near Gray's Inn there is to be found a Cold Bath square. Most of the Nightingale lanes and Love lanes are hidden, ironically enough, in the slums of the east end of the British capital.

In Brussels some of the street names are really bizarre. The Short Street of the Long Chariot, the Street of the Red Haired Women and the Street of Sorrows are remarkable enough to catch the least observant eye. The Street of the One Person is, as one might guess, an extremely narrow one. But the cream of the Brussels street name surely belongs to the Street of the Uncracked Silver Coconut. This in the original appears as one ponderous word of thirty-six letters.

The 7,000 inhabitants of the Rue des Mauvais Garçons signed a petition praying that the name of the street be changed. They contended that the denomination of the thoroughfare in which they reside produces a bad impression on those to whom they are obliged to give their address.

This Street of the Bad Boys was, it appears, so named in the sixteenth century because of the noisy character of its inhabitants. But now it needs no such designation, those who reside there being for the most part peaceful and respectable citizens.

Among the peculiar street names in Pax's may be mentioned the Street of the Little Windows, the Street of the Mule's Foot, the Street of the Holy Fathers, the Street of the Daughters of Calvary, the Street of the Dry Tree, the Street of the Empty Pocket and the Boulevard of the Good News.—Harper's Weekly.

Booksellers' English.

Booksellers' English is sometimes a peculiar product. In a recent catalogue the author of a work under the heading of "Mystical Theology" is referred to in a footnote as "next to Ignatius Loyola, perhaps the greatest soul sexton that ever handled shovel." The simile is startling and not quite intelligible to the lay understanding. But it is in reference to a volume of church music that this bookseller really lets himself go, "Religious harmony must be moving, but noble without; grave, solemn, seraphic, fit for a martyr to play and an angel to hear."—London Chronicle.

remains solid up to a bright red heat, or 1,946 degrees. A good furnace fire may get several hundred degrees hotter than this. Platinum, one of the most refractory of metals, melts only when intensely white hot at a temperature of 3,230, but even this is 100 degrees or so less than the temperature of the flame on your gas stove.

The hotter a body is the more light it gives, so the tungsten lamp filament, which runs at about 4,500 degrees, gives a brighter and whiter light than the carbon filament at 3,500. The electric arc gives still more light for a given amount of current consumed and generates a temperature not far from 7,200 degrees Fahrenheit. This is the highest temperature we can produce artificially. No metal known can stand this terrible heat, and even most refractory substances, such as carbon, are volatilized by it.

But, while the arc is indeed hot, it is by no means the highest temperature to be found in nature. There are the best of reasons for believing that the temperature of the sun is some 12,000 degrees or more, and it is probable that some of the stars are still hotter. This great heat explains the almost unbelievable fact, found by Langley, that sunlight is 5,000 times brighter than the dazzling stream of molten metal from a Bessemer converter.—New York Tribune.

They Both Knew.

When the war ended Thomas B. Reed went to California with a vague plan of settling in that new country. He used to tell with intense delight of his examination for admission to the bar of California. A young southerner came before the judge for examination at the same time. The judge asked the southerner if the legal tender acts were constitutional, and the young man answered without a moment's hesitation, "No." Then the judge turned to Reed and asked him the same question. Mr. Reed with equal promptness answered, "Yes."

"Very well," said the judge, "you are both admitted. Two men who can answer that question without hesitation ought to be admitted to any bar."—Henry Cabot Lodge in Century.

Pure Reading Matter.

"One of the funniest requests I ever got," the advertising manager told us, "was from a local dry goods merchant. He said, 'I want this advertisement put in a part of the paper where women will be sure to read it.'"

"Great Scott, man!" I said. "Don't you know that when we have some pure reading matter that we want women to be sure to see we put it next to a dry goods advertisement?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Whooping Cough

CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspiring, fresh with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, ensuring restful nights. It is invaluable to the mother with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet, 309

ALL DRUGGISTS

Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritant with every breath, throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
Leeming-Miles Bldg.
MONTREAL

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Is calling you, why not prepare now? The leading mercantile houses of Canada and United States recognize our efficiency.

The Spotton Business Colleges

Have given thousands of young people a good start in life. We can assist you.

OUR HOME STUDY COURSES

Offer unexcelled advantages to those who cannot attend college. Full particulars upon inquiry.

Peterboro Business College

GEO. SPOTTON, President

You won't have to wait three or four months—then hurriedly done up.

V KOUBER, Napanee.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

TO
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains leave Toronto 2.00 p.m. on

APRIL 4, 18 MAY 2, 16, 30 JUNE 13, 27
JULY 11, 25 AUG. 8, 22 SEPT. 5, 19

Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

Winnipeg and return \$33.00. Edmonton and return \$41.00, and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made
ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET
containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or to R.L. Thompson,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent; Napanee

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No.12	No.40	No.4	No.8
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	—	—	1:40	—
Allans	5	—	—	1:50	—
Queensboro	14	—	—	2:05	—
Bridgewater	20	—	—	2:25	—
Arr Tweed	20	—	—	3:05	—
Stoco	23	7:00	—	3:15	—
Larkspur	27	7:15	—	3:30	—
Marbank	33	7:35	—	3:45	—
Erinsville	37	7:50	—	3:55	—
Tamworth	40	8:03	—	4:10	—
Wilson	44	—	—	4:15	—
Enterprise	46	8:26	—	4:30	—
Mudlake Bridge	48	—	—	4:42	—
Moscow	48	8:37	—	4:47	—
Galbraith	53	—	—	5:00	—
Arr Yarker	55	8:48	—	5:02	—
Lve Yarker	55	—	—	5:02	5:30
Camden East	59	—	—	5:15	5:38
Thomson's Mills	60	—	—	5:25	5:48
Newburgh	61	—	—	5:35	5:58
Strathcona	62	—	—	5:45	6:08
Arr Napanee	69	—	—	6:10	6:15
Lve Napanee	69	—	—	6:35	—
Arr Deseronto	75	—	—	6:55	—

Winston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No.9	No.4	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	—	—	4:00
G.T.R. Junction	8	—	—	4:09
Glenvale	10	—	—	4:19
Murvale	14	—	—	4:30
Arr Harrowsmith	19	—	—	4:50
Sydenham	23	6:10	—	—
Frontenac	19	6:30	—	—
Arr Yarker	28	6:45	—	—
Lve Yarker	28	6:50	—	—
Camden East	30	9:24	8:02	8:28
Thomson's Mills	31	—	—	—
Newburgh	34	9:35	8:25	8:48
Strathcona	34	9:45	8:35	8:58
Arr Napanee	40	—	—	8:50
Lve Napanee, West End	40	—	—	8:55
Arr Deseronto	49	—	—	9:05

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Deseronto	0	—	—	7:00
Arr Napanee	9	7:30	—	—
Lve Napanee	9	7:40	12:00	4:25
Strathcona	15	8:05	12:15	4:40
Newburgh	16	8:15	12:25	4:50
Thomson's Mills	18	—	—	—
Camden East	19	8:30	12:35	5:00
Arr Yarker	28	8:45	12:50	5:13
Lve Yarker	28	8:55	—	5:25
Frontenac	30	—	—	—
Arr Harrowsmith	34	—	—	—
Sydenham	34	9:10	—	5:45
Arr Harrowsmith	30	9:10	—	—
Murvale	35	—	—	—
Glenvale	39	—	—	—
G.T.R. Junction	47	9:30	—	—
Arr Kingston	49	10:00	—	—

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
7:15 a.m.	2:35 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
7:10	8:10	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:40 a.m.
10:30	10:50	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	12:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
11:50 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	1:45	7:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	2:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	4:10 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
4:30	4:50	7:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	3:40 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
6:50	7:10	7:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	4:40 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
8:15	8:35	7:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	5:40 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	7:00 p.m.

Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.
WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. MILES McKEOWN, Despatcher.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed



for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those

times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl." — Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

WHY THE WIND BLOWS.

The Basic Principle, the Tendency of Hot Airs to Rise.

The wind, like other things of everyday life, rarely invites notice unless it is unusually "high," and rarely do we hear the questions, "Why does the wind blow?" "Why doesn't the wind blow?"

What is this wind that rushes "out of the nowhere into the here?" Why should it blow at all, or why sometimes so gently and at other times with the resistless force of the hurricane?

The wind could have no power, it could not even exist, if the air had no weight, this weight having been shown to be about thirty-one grains for each hundred cubic inches of air. When air is put in motion the effect is like that obtained by throwing a ball against an object. The harder you throw the ball the harder it will strike, and the greater the number of balls thrown at one time the greater will be the force of the blow. When the wind is blowing it strikes what it blows against, and the harder it blows (that is, the greater the speed of the air) the harder it will strike against the resisting object.

What causes the wind to blow or why the air should be in motion is not easy to explain. Simply stated, it is caused by the tendency of hot air to rise and thus to form a partial vacuum into which the cooler surrounding air rushes, in much the same way as water will rush downward to seek its level. If the earth were smooth, if it

THE CURIOUS TADPOLE.

Maybe He Turns into a Frog and Then Maybe He Doesn't.

If a tadpole cannot get to the top of the water when it is at the time of life when it is breathing by means of its gills, like a fish, it will not become a frog. It will then always be a tadpole.

Keep a tadpole in cold water and in the dark or away from the light and it will be years getting to be a frog. Left to the course of nature, says Browning's Magazine, the tadpole becomes a frog in from six to eight weeks, although it will have been two years arriving at that chance to change into the mature frog.

The tadpole's mouth is so tiny that it would be difficult to insert a pin-head into it, yet it has horny jaws and a sharp, biting beak, with three rows of teeth on the upper jaw. A hood grows down and incloses the gills on the right side, leaving them open like a spout on the left side.

At this stage of its transformation the tadpole breathes like a fish, taking water through the gills into the mouth and spouting it out on the left side. Its tail is what the tadpole feeds on by absorption of the white corpuscles of the blood during the molting and moulting epoch in its life, when it is fasting. When it is ready to eat again the tail and the horny beak are gone, the wide mouth of the mature frog having taken the place of the latter.

There are forty species of frogs, only one of which is in South America. Australia has no frogs. Of all those forty species only one is edible—the Rana esculenta—and nowhere is this one more plentiful than in America, although that eminent naturalist St. George Mivart declares that the edible frog is unknown in America.

A frog that is common in France will mew like a cat if its thigh is squeezed and emit the odor of garlic. For this it has to go through life bearing the name of Pelobates fuscus. Most species of frogs will not take anything in the way of food that is not a live, moving thing or something with the semblance of life and will starve to death among a million creatures if none obliges the frog by moving.

WHIM OF AN ARTIST.

Turner and His Great Picture, "The Building of Carthage."

When Turner exhibited his great picture, "The Building of Carthage," he was disappointed because it had not been sold at once at the private view and angry with the press for criticising it severely. Sir Robert Peel called upon him.

"Mr. Turner," said he, "I admire your 'Carthage' so much that I want to buy it. I am told you want 500 guineas for it."

"Yes," said Turner; "It was 500 guineas, but today it's 600."

"Well," said Sir Robert, "I did not come prepared to give 600, and I must think it over. At the same time it seems to me that the change is an extraordinary piece of business on your part."

"Do as you please," said Turner. "Do as you please."

After a few days Sir Robert called again upon the great painter. "Mr. Turner," he began, "although I thought it a very extraordinary thing for you to raise your price, I shall be proud to buy that picture, and I am prepared to give you the 600 guineas."

"Ah!" said Turner. "It was 600 guineas, but today it's 700."

Sir Robert grew angry, and Turner laughed. "I was only in fun," he said. "I don't intend to sell the picture at all. It shall be my winding sheet."

For years he kept it in his cellar,

Father Morrissey's Prescriptions

have been curing for 30 years, and are curing to-day, all the common ailments that come to every family. We have hundreds of grateful letters to prove this.

Father Morrissey's No. 7 tones up the Kidneys, removes Uric Acid from the blood, and cures Rheumatism. In tablet form, 50c.

Father Morrissey's No. 10 is a most effective and reliable cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Whooping Cough. A real Lung Tonic.

Trial Bottle, 25c. Regular Size, 50c.

Father Morrissey's No. 11 Tablets relieve and cure Dyspepsia and all forms of Indigestion. Each tablet will digest 1 3/4 pounds of food. Per box, 50c.

Father Morrissey's No. 26 positively cures Catarrh. A combined treatment—tablets for the blood, and a healing salve for the affected parts. Tablets and salve together, 50c.

Father Morrissey's Liniment is a household standby for all sorts of aches and pains. Pleasant to use—quick to relieve. Per bottle, 25c.

At your dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., - Montreal, Que.

ANTI-FOOT BINDING.

Movement in China Has Resulted In Good Effect For Women.

A significant sign of the times was the appearance of His Excellency Liu Yuk-Lin, the new Chinese Ambassador to the Court of St. James, as chairman at a meeting in London recently, at which was given the progress on the work of the Natural Foot Society in China, founded at Shanghai in 1895 by ten ladies of different nationalities, who desired to abolish the dreadful custom of binding and deforming the feet practiced by Chinese women. Not the least powerful opposition to the movement, it was explained, was the ridicule cast on the movement by a popular Chinese actor of very large proportions, who proclaimed himself a member of the Natural Waist Society. In 1898 came the first signs of success, and some men showed strong determination to keep their daughters unbound. Some had actually to bribe the girls to prevent this unnatural "beauty," and some to keep them under personal supervision.

Many cases of mortification had been caused by binding, but the fashion was so strong that not till fathers, young men and officials, took up the question, was much progress made. At first they had children's parties, and European girls and those whose feet had not been bound ran races, while the other little girls looked on enviously. Officials after a time offered prizes for poems and essays on foot-binding, and among the arguments in favor of the custom was a plea: "Suffering is necessary for the proper development of woman's character. One who has not eaten this bitterness is likely to be opinionative, and to want her own way."

The setting free of all the little girls of China from the bondage of the most cruel custom, it is believed, is merely a question of time.

SHOPPING IN BURMA.

Saleswomen Care Not the Slightest Whether You Buy or Not.

You may walk through the muddy old markets of Rangoon for hours at a time or through the bazaar at Man-

FREAK INSURANCE.

Meaning of Lloyds and Underwriters, With Odd Risks Taken.

Announcement that the pearl necklace, diamonds and jewelry of Mrs. Malldwin Drummond, valued at \$130,000 and stolen from her stateroom on the Hamburg-American liner America, were insured by Lloyds, of London, which will be out \$100,000 in case the missing gems do not turn up, recalls the chances that this organization takes on all manner of insurance.

Lloyds is not an insurance company as the term is known there. It is an association of individuals who are prepared to accept practically any risk, the various members, or groups of them, taking the chances, each according to his own views and the association itself, not in any way assuming responsibilities for the individual risks!

Originally the organization undertook only marine insurance. In the days of the Georges the owner of a vessel would go to Lloyds' coffee house in Alchurch lane and his fellow merchants would sign their names under the policy and opposite the amount which each was prepared to pay in case of shipwreck. Hence the term "underwriters."

Gradually the underwriting custom began to be applied to risks other than marine, and the speculative habit was developed. Today, like the older underwriters, the various members are willing to consider "any odd risk," and will accept almost any at a price.

The various forms of freak insurance that Lloyds have indulged in have kept its name in the public eye as much as anything. England, of course, has long been accustomed to it, but it was such insurance as policies against Black Hand outrages, taken out two years ago, that drew the special attention of the public to this practice of Lloyds, that one can be insured against anything from twins, down through rainy weather to a cold in the head.

Wars and the lives of crowned heads have always been the greatest source of Lloyds' powers outside of its legitimate business of marine insurance. During the period of con-



Rev. Father Morrissey

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LEGAL BLUNDERS.

A Queer Decree of Divorce Issued by a Paris Court.

Some years ago, it is said, a legal blunder of a most extraordinary character was committed in one of the divorce courts in Paris. By some misapprehension on the part of the presiding judge, whose papers and mind had got confused, he actually mistook the name of an advocate who had been arguing a petition for the name of the petitioner himself and in granting and signing the decree of dissolution of marriage of the petitioner unwittingly substituted the advocate's name for the petitioner's and thus divorced the lawyer from his wife instead of granting the prayed for release of the advocate's client. As the lawyer had no desire for separation from his wife and as there was no process for annulling an absolute decree for divorce, even to meet such a remarkable case, it became necessary through this judicial error for the man of law to remarry his spouse without delay, and this he did.

A somewhat similar error was committed in the English court of chancery. There had been a litigation over some property, which was held by one man and claimed by another of the same name. In evading some order of the court the holder of the property had committed a contempt, and on this being called to the attention of the judge an order issued for the summoning, not of the guilty party, but of the claimant of the same surname, and the order, a very severe one, was actually in execution before the error was discovered.—New York Press.

BOOKS IN OLD ROME.

Trained Slave Copyists Turned Them Out Quick and Cheap.

There were in Augustan Rome established publishing houses which not only turned out large numbers of books, but many editions of them and at an incredibly small price. That their arrangements were businesslike may be inferred from the testimony of Horace. He relates that when an author failed to please the metropolis the publishers shipped the entire edition of his works to the provinces, and if he still failed as a writer they made arrangements to bring them back again and sell them as paper to the pastry and spice shops.

One great firm in Rome had over 2,000 trained slave copyists, and their work was swift and cheap, for Martial writes that they had ready an edition of a thousand copies of his "Epigrams" in just one hour, to be sold at 10 cents a copy. The exceedingly large reading public which all this indicates must have been many years in growing, and one may assume that Rome had long been a city of readers. Atticus, the publisher of Cicero, had a great many modern methods in the conduct of his business, and the fact that Caesar's "Commentaries" were very quickly dispatched to the outposts of civilization shows that the machinery of distribution was also well organized. Thus we may conclude that the advertising and publicity department was in good shape.—Bookman.

Husky Dogs of Labrador.

All along the coast at every Eskimo encampment and about the cabins of the liveyeres are numbers of husky dogs. In winter these animals pull the sledges and form the sole means of travel or communication from settlement to settlement. During the summer they are not fed by their owners, but are left to seek their sustenance as best they can; hence the

FOR 25 YEARS HE SUFFERED

Well Known Merchant Of Sarnia Cured by "Fruit-a-tives"

SARNIA, ONT., Feb. 5th, 1910.

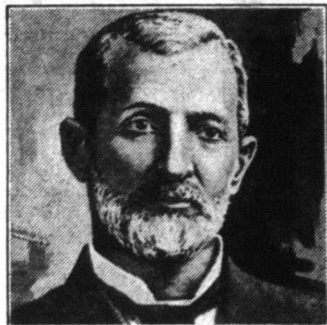
"I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of The Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever.

Finally I read an advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives". I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them.

I have now taken "Fruit-a-tives" for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good.

I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly"

PAUL J. JONES



Thousands now use "Fruit-a-tives". Thousands more will try "Fruit-a-tives" after reading the above letter. It proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that at last there is a cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles.

"Fruit-a-tives" is Nature's cure for these diseases, being made of fruit juices and valuable tonics

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Education in Righteousness

The following article clipped from "The Presbyterian" of April 27th, was written by Rev. Dr. A. Leslie Howard, of the Presbyterian Church, Napanee:

To The Editor of THE PRESBYTERIAN:

I wish to say a word to the matter dealt with in Mr. J. R. Black's letter, "Religion in the Schools—a Disclaimer" and also to the matter of your own editorial, "Education in Righteousness,"—both of which were in The Presbyterian for March 2nd.

The point of the need of training teachers how and to what extent to cultivate the moral nature in every student is well taken, and in my judgment timely, because it is really an anticipation of the day when we shall have a large immigration of people from Europe who will not observe the Sabbath and will have in coming to the land of freedom thrown off the chains that bound them to a State Church. There is no State Church in Canada. State and Church are separate; but that is different from keeping State and religion apart. Our national anthem which, of all music, we desire to have learned in our schools, means nothing without the accompanying metred words of religion and it is encouraged everywhere.

I know of a State across the line where some teachers last year in certain public schools were afraid to sing all of the U.S.A. National Anthem because it had the word "God" in it, and

chial schools and synagogue instruction are the "white elephants." Now surely there is no politics entering into the administration of our school system in Ontario or even in all Canada. Then why ask of the school what you do not ask of the nation as a whole, viz., to keep religion out. The Bible does not mean sectarianism; then why keep it out of the school curriculum. Because a Methodist reads it, does not make it Methodism, or because a Protestant reads it, does not make it Protestantism.

Many teachers and professors might do well to consider what Lord Kelvin, the eminent scientist, once said to a student asking him what he considered his greatest discovery and he replied that his greatest find was that the Lord Jesus was his Saviour.

A. LESLIE HOWARD,
Napanee.

WHY PREJUDICE A CHILD?

A free thinker came one day to Coleridge and argued vehemently against the religious instruction of the young, and declared his own determination not to "prejudice" his children in favor of any form of religion, but to allow them at maturity to choose for themselves. The answer of Coleridge to the particular argument was pertinent and sound enough: "Why prejudice a garden in favor of flowers and fruit? Why not let the clouds choose for themselves between cockle-berries and strawberries?"

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

SWORN to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(SEAL)
A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Very Simple.

A rather simple looking lad halted before a blacksmith's shop on his way home from school and eyed the doings of the proprietor with much interest.

The brawny smith, dissatisfied with the boy's curiosity, held a piece of red-hot iron suddenly under the youngster's nose, hoping to make him beat a hasty retreat.

"If you'll give me half a dollar I'll lick it," said the lad.

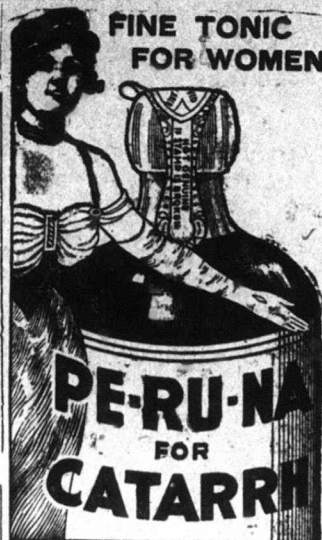
The smith took from his pocket half a dollar and held it out.

The simple looking youngster took the coin, licked it, dropped it in his pocket and slowly walked away whistling.

Making Life Worth "Livin'."

The other day I beheld a woman whose husband earns something less than \$200 a month purchasing her season's wardrobe. Into it went one hat at \$50 and another at \$30. Her neighbors in the flat building admired and envied. One of the bolder wondered, "Well, I can't help it," said Mrs. Jones. "I just tell Mr. Jones life isn't worth livin' if I can't have what I want!"—Atlantic.

FINE TONIC FOR WOMEN.



PROCRASTINATION.

The wisdom of prompt action was lately demonstrated in rather a pathetic way. Two sisters had listened to an address directing attention to the Canadian Government Annuities system as an opportunity for safe investment to people of small means, and with the result that both resolved to take advantage of it immediately. Each had the sum of \$2,000 invested in the stock of a certain bank. The younger sister, aged 65, did not delay, but at once sold her stock and made the purchase, and is now in receipt of an income of over \$50 quarterly, the first instalment of which was paid to her three months after the purchase had been made. This gives her for life an income equal to 10 per cent on the amount invested. The elder sister intended to follow her example, but unfortunately, on the advice of Mr. Knowall, put off doing so until it was too late. The bank failed and her savings of a life time were swept away as in the twinkling of an eye. But not only was \$2,000 lost, but she became indebted to the bank under the double liability clause in the sum of \$2,000. Had she invested the amount as did her sister in the purchase of an Annuity she would have had an income no matter how long she lived of \$225 a year.

Further information may be obtained on application to Government Annuities, Ottawa, to whom all letters go free of postage.

Tranent colliery in Haddingtonshire, England, which has just been closed, had been operated for nearly 700 years. For many years women were employed in the mine as well as men.

India's Vacant Lands.

British India, with a population of over 252,000,000 still has more than 164,000,000 acres of cultivable land uncultivated.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

encampment about the cabin and the liveyeres are numbers of husky dogs. In winter these animals pull the sledges and form the sole means of travel or communication from settlement to settlement. During the summer they are not fed by their owners, but are left to seek their sustenance as best they can; hence the hungry brutes range the land near the coast and add to the problems of Labrador, as they permit no creature to live that they can pull down. If a horse were to be turned out to grass overnight only its bare bones would be found in the morning. Even to human beings they are sometimes dangerous when night begins to fall, and on occasion when hard driven by hunger they have been known to attack children in the day. Considering they are hardly ever fed in the summer, one only wonders that there are not more ill deeds to set to their account. —Wide World Magazine.

A Tramp's Story.

"You say you were once the editor of a newspaper?"

"Yes, lady, and it was a very bright little sheet, if I do say it."

"How does it happen, then, that you are forced to ask at back doors for meals?"

"It is merely a case of the irony of fate. I had a printer who was near-sighted, and one afternoon when he made up the paper he got a wedding notice and a murder trial mixed, so that after describing the costume of the bride it said the condemned man almost collapsed when sentence was pronounced."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Way to Do It.

Mrs. Blinks—"The people in the next suit to ours are awfully annoying. They actually pound on the wall every time our Mamie sings. I wish we knew of some way to drive them out of the flat."

"Why not have Mamie keep on singing?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hard Work.

"A mounted policeman must have a hard time."

"How so?"

"It can't be an easy matter to sleep on horseback."—Judge.

Cheering Him Up.

De Broke—"So the tailor called again with his bill? Did you say I was out? His Man—Yes, sir, and I told him that I thought he was, too."—Boston Transcript.

Tolstoy Hated Doctors.

"The late Count Tolstoy loathed physicians," said at a dinner in Washington a Russian diplomat.

"You remember how Tolstoy ridiculed physicians in 'War and Peace'? Well, I heard him ridicule three of them to their faces over a vegetarian dinner at Yasnaya Polyana.

"Physicians," he said bitterly, looking up from a plate of lentils, 'may be divided into two classes—the radicals, who kill you, and the conservatives, who let you die.'"

Mental Arithmetic.

"Is your young man gittin' a sal'ry, Mella?"

"Sure he is. An' what's mo', de boss tol' William he's gwine to double it."

"Dat's fine! How much is he gittin' now?"

"I dunno what he's gittin' now, but I speck it's somefin' like half what he's gwine to git."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Just a Precaution.

"So you are attending cooking school?" says the friend. "Are you going to do your own work?"

"No. I want to be able to teach my husband how to prepare the meals in an emergency."—Judge.

to have learned in our schools, means nothing without the accompanying metred words of religion and it is encouraged everywhere.

I know of a State across the line where some teachers last year in certain public schools were afraid to sing all of the U.S.A. National Anthem because it had the word "God" in it, and there had been a ruling by the Supreme Court that the Bible in schools was unconstitutional, and therefore to be forbidden.

I agree with the writer of the editorial, that righteousness is a "first thing" in education. Surely Mr. Black can appreciate the fact that the Bible is a necessity for inculcating true righteousness. If we give the child in school no idea of God, and give him every other fundamental necessary for a literary education he soon comes to wonder whether confession of a God marks a man or not. And he quietly slips away into the skeptic's road of darkness and alarm.

Having been in the U.S.A., ministering for a time I can bring you some of the evil effects of keeping righteousness—known as righteousness—in the background in the schools. One reason for the large number of denominational colleges and preparatory schools across the line is the fact that fathers have refused to send their children to school where righteousness is not taught, and very often not lived by the teacher, and have therefore established church schools where some religious instruction may be gotten.

Another effect of keeping the Bible from being read in school is that parents—ignorant parents, and there are a host of them,—have concluded that religion was all a hoax, and in places where the Bible is excluded from the school library there is to be noticed a decrease in attendance at Protestant Sunday Schools. Given the idea in the school that the Bible cannot be very important or it would be at least read, the child on Sunday has little quaim of conscience about skipping S. S. if he can manage it with his parents.

And, again, where the Bible is not generally read, you will find the Universalists,—who in the main deny the divinity of Christ. And that church will flourish because it preaches only "The brotherhood of men," and practically lets religion alone. Under such teaching the young will come to think nearly as much of Bob Ingersoll for his brotherly love as they do for Christ. The U.S.A. desire to be called a christian nation, to speak more correctly, a nation worshipping God. They stamp on their silver dollar, "In God we trust". That means a lot to them and to the world, but some of the States prohibit having the same proclamation, "In God we trust" stamped in school books or on school walls. The real reason for the rejection of the stamp of Christianity in school, is politics. The elements having par-

Are Kidneys Fit to Eat.

We think not. It is the kidneys that abstract ure and other soluble impurities from the blood. The kidneys are often diseased, the tubes becoming inflamed and full of pus so that they fail to do their work and cause weakness and pain in the back and rheumatism, diabetes, puffiness under the eyes, follow. In such cases Merrill's System Tonic will be found invaluable. It contains buchu to soothe the inflammation and purifies the blood from the accumulated poisons. Old people and children need System Tonic to prevent too frequent urination, and to take away the burning sensation. All druggists sell Merrill's System Tonic. Price 50c. 6 boxes for \$2.50, for by mail, postpaid, from the Merrill Medical Co., Merrill Building, Toronto.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.



The thing to consider

in purchasing a sound-reproducing instrument is the fidelity with which it reproduces the human voice in songs or speeches and the musical notes of instruments. Until you have heard the

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you cannot appreciate how far Mr. Edison has carried his invention in this respect.

Every note of music and every syllable of a speech is not only clear and distinct, but also a perfect reproduction of the singer, band, orchestra or speaker who made the original Record.

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Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on Varicose Veins. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I continued to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful. I wrote them and got The New Mercur Treatment. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn \$12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning \$21 and never lose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment."

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It may suppress the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN.—Imprudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptom of ailing over you. Mentally, physically and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Mercur Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood," (illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

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Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

SAFETY IN THE SUBMARINE

CUTE LITTLE INVENTIONS TO AVERT ACCIDENTS.

Every Care is Taken to Prevent Loss of Life in Deadly Craft.

Ever since submarines were first introduced, brainy men have been at work devising methods by which dangers to their crews can be reduced to a minimum. Those who are used to serving in these deadly little craft will tell you that these dangers is not so great as is usually imagined, and that the loss of life from accidents has really been comparatively small, says Pearson's Weekly.

Although Britain did not start building submarines until long after some other nations, those in our Navy are second to none, and all sorts of safety appliances are in use. The two great dangers are collision and explosion, and special attention has been given to methods that will prevent loss of life in case of accident from these two sources.

When the submarine is submerged it is really half blind, for the periscope is only a makeshift eye, but even this has been greatly improved. Formerly the lens in use only allowed half the horizon to be examined, unless the periscope was turned round.

It could therefore happen that a ship might come up unnoticed and strike the submarine before it could dive into safety. Now, however, a new lens has been devised which gives a complete view all round, so that an approaching vessel can be seen from whatever quarter it comes.

MICE DETECT LEAKING GAS.

Another danger is escaping petrol, which may lead to an explosion. By the regulations the engine must be stopped as soon as an escape is noticed, a bad accident being caused a few years ago by neglect of this precaution. In the early days of submarines mice were kept on board, as they were affected by an escape of petrol long before the crew noticed it.

They would run about, squeak violently, and show every sign of distress, but now the engines make so much noise that their squeakings would not be noticed. At present, a more scientific method for detecting the escape of noxious fumes is in use.

Two engineers employed at Portsmouth have invented an apparatus that registers the escape of petrol or other gas, coming into action long before sufficient can have escaped to form an explosive mixture. By an ingenious contrivance a red light is substituted for a white one and a bell is rung when there is a leakage of gas.

Sometimes sea water will penetrate into the accumulators, a very serious danger, as chlorine is thereby evolved which may suffocate the crew. Thanks to another invention, however, this deadly gas is rendered comparatively harmless.

A safety helmet, somewhat resembling those worn in mining explosions, has been designed by a couple of naval officers. Attached to a watertight canvas jacket that straps round the waist is a big helmet with a glass front, not unlike that of the ordinary diver.

ARTIFICIAL GEMS.

Hard to Tell the Difference Between Real and Unreal.

Science is catching up, no doubt, but has still a long way to go before it can make precious stones as Nature turns them out. Professor Telca, as demonstrated in London, has come very near to the artificial production of rubies, sapphires, and pearls, so near that the expert cannot distinguish them from the genuine thing. Yet the almost imperceptible dissimilarity is enough to make the difference between \$30 and \$2,500 in the value of a ruby, though there may be no complaint of the imitation as to density or color. The natural ruby has an indefinable something known only to the expert, and not entirely to be explained by the microscope's revelation that the zones are flat instead of oval or round.

Still, the manufactured stone can be admired quite conscientiously in the knowledge that it really is a ruby, being made of ruby chips ground to fine powder and welded at a temperature of 600 degrees. Visitors were shown how the powder is poured into a receptacle at the top of a simple looking apparatus and is blown by oxygen down a pipe to a point on which the heat is concentrated. Here the falling powder accumulate in a cone-shaped white-hot mass, reaching the requisite size in about half an hour. Afterwards it is cut and mounted, and to all but a highly-educated eye is a genuine stone.

Nature's procedure is followed more closely in making sapphires. These stones, it seems, were formed ages ago, when the earth was still hot, of alumina, with the addition of a feruginous deposit, constituting the coloring matter. Professor Telca follows the hint, supplying the alumina in a white powder, which is tinged to pink by the added material, and as a result of the process, similar to that undergone by the ruby the pink, under the influence of the great heat, changes to the beautiful quality of sapphire blue, and the gem is produced in the form of a little cone, according to Nature's example, but in a more expeditious way. Mr. Telca in making a pearl takes a base of mother-of-pearl and after dipping it into a composition for the first layer gives it 24 hours to dry, and repeats the process 20 times, at the end of which the pearl is completed and does not even require polishing. His product compares creditably with that of the oyster. Emeralds are made quite differently by a process described as very complicated but not exemplified.

MAKES DEAD DOGS BARK.

Physician Shows How Electric Shock Will Produce Noise.

Dr. Marage, of Paris, France, who a short time ago demonstrated his discovery that voice sounds are produced by the larynx exclusively, has been showing the Academy of Science that dead dogs can be made to bark and even howl most dismally. The importance of his experiments lies in his theory that in a person suffering from a lost voice a slight electric shock given the larynx may restore its muscular activity, and hence be attended by a return of voice.

While studying the functions of the larynx he hit on the curious fact

FAT CROPS IN COAL-WASTE

NINETY PER CENT OF THE VALUE IS LOST.

Scientist Advances All-Electrical Scheme for Conservation of Coal.

That the seer can be a man of affairs was shown by the eminent scientist, M. de Ferranti, in his presidential address to the British Electrical Engineers. Britain, he claims, wastes over 90 per cent. of the value of her coal and dissipates nearly the whole of its valuable by-products.

FERTILIZER IN COAL-WASTE.

The pressing problem of home-grown food, according to this prophet, is capable of being solved by means of electrical treatment. The land, in intensive cultivation, requires a liberal supply of chemical fertilizer, fixed nitrogen principally, and this is the chief constituent in the great coal waste. A system that would convert the whole of the coal now used for heat and power into electricity and that would recover its by-products at a comparatively small number of power stations, would adequately meet demands in the way of chemical action.

REMARKABLE LAND TONIC.

Fixed nitrogen in the forms of sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda and nitrate of lime are most valuable fertilizers and enable land continually to produce the same crops with a greatly increased yield per acre.

According to official report, Britain now grows about 23 per cent. of the total wheat she uses and imports 77 per cent. Of barley she grows 59 per cent. and imports 41 per cent., and of oats 78 per cent. is home grown and 2 per cent. imported. To the cultivation of these crops 7½ million acres were, last year, devoted. With a scientific application of the fixed nitrogen fertilizer, Britain may look at no distant date to an increased yield of 50 per cent. in these crops upon what is now being produced per acre. With the increased yields indicated, Britain could produce, on 11 million acres, corn crops sufficient for all her requirements.

WEALTH GOES UP THE FLUE.

The value of these additional crops would be about 58 millions sterling, based upon the prices paid last year, and to this would have to be added the value of straw and other wheat by-products. An abundance of fixed nitrogen is the one thing needful and an ample supply of this fertilizer could be conserved from coal.

Three million tons of sulphate of ammonia, or its nitrogen equivalent, should be available, under the all-electric scheme, in order to fertilize the land. This, if used over the whole of the 46½ million acres now under cultivation, would give 143 pounds per acre.

HOUSES 2,000 YEARS OLD.

Life of Our Ancestors Revealed in Interesting Relics.

Five fields of eight or ten acres at Meare, three miles north of Glastonbury, are being excavated for re-

PRINCE STUDYING WELSH.

Will Address Welsh Adherents in Their Own Tongue.

The Prince of Wales is now busily engaged in mastering the Welsh language, so that he may be able to address his Welsh adherents in their own tongue at his investiture at Carnarvon Castle, on the afternoon of July 13.

King George will be the virtual president at the investiture ceremonies of his eldest son, whose official creation as Prince of Wales will be conducted with all manner of historic pomp, in the presence of twelve thousand privileged guests, among whom will be Queen Mary and other members of the Royal family.

The investiture will take place on a raised platform in the centre of Carnarvon Castle, and the actual ceremonial is to be carried out by the Bishop of Bangor and an eminent Nonconformist minister. This will be the first royal ceremony to be participated in by a clergyman other than a member of the established Church of England, a graceful concession to the Welsh people, the bulk of whom belong to what is known as the Free Churches.

As far as possible the precedents set at the investiture of Edward I. as Prince of Wales will be followed, and so tradition orders it that "Eddy" shall be shown to the people after his investiture from a window high up in the wall of the castle. In order that this may be done effectively, a platform is to be erected outside the window, on which the youthful Prince of Wales will stand when, after a fanfare of trumpets, the proclamation of his investiture is made. He will also appear on a raised platform outside Queen Eleanor's Gateway, and there, in the presence of 100,000 of his subjects, recite a formal oration in the Welsh language.

A religious service, mostly in Welsh, will conclude the proceedings, invitations to the ceremony will be made by King George, through the Lord Chamberlain, and a certain number of them will naturally be at the disposal of the American Embassy.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

Clairvoyant Reveals Resting Place of Sunken Treasure.

Within a week or so those engaged in the long search for the mysterious and treasure-laden Spanish galleon sunk in 1588 off the north-west coast of Scotland, in Tobermory Bay, expect to be rewarded with success. For a long time divers have been bringing up occasional coins, cannon, swords, and various other relics which go to prove that the ship was the ill-fated *Floresca*, captured and blown up off the Isle of Mull when beating desperately for the north after the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

The latest clue to the position of the main hull has come out in a queer and uncommercial way, for it owes its origin to the efforts of a clairvoyant. The seer was consulted by Lieut.-Col MacKenzie Foss, the chairman of the Pieces of Eight Syndicate which is conducting the search. Chiefly out of curiosity, he went to her with a piece of wood about the size of a man's fingernail, that had been recovered from the wreck. Though knowing no-

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harmless. A safety helmet, somewhat resembling those worn in mining explosions, has been designed by a couple of naval officers. Attached to a watertight canvas jacket that straps round the waist is a big helmet with a glass front, not unlike that of the ordinary diver.

Just below the front of this is a magazine containing a special substance called "oxylithe," which has the power of

GIVING OFF OXYGEN.

and absorbing the carbonic acid in the air when it comes into contact with water. In this manner the wearer of the helmet has always a good supply of air to breathe, so that in case of the evolution of chlorine the crew would hastily don these jackets, which are kept in all submarines.

They have still another use, for, being full of air, they serve as lifebuoys. Thus, in the event of a submarine being struck by a passing ship and holed, these dresses would be put on at once. Then the hatch could be opened, and the men would float to the surface.

However, if the hole were large the water would pour in so quickly that there would be no time to get into these. But British inventive genius has not found this difficulty too great to solve, and now all our submarines are being fitted with a very simple little safety device.

Air always seeks the highest point, and as soon as a submarine leaks the water fills the bottom and pushes the air to the top, where a certain quantity is always held in any odd corner near the roof. Therefore, thin steel partitions, depending a foot or two from the roof in places where it slopes or forms corners, are being fitted in order to form air traps in different parts of the interior.

Thus, when a bad leak occurs, quickly filling the submarine with water, the air is compressed into these traps. The crew immediately seize their helmets and stand with their head and shoulders above the water in the air traps, so that they can breathe while putting on the safety dress.

A NOVEL TUBE ESCAPE.

Another invention that has been tried in one or two of the underwater craft consists of a long flexible tube attached to the outside. At one end is a float, while the other communicates with the interior. In the event of an accident this tube is liberated, and is at once borne to the surface by the float to which is attached a flare to give notice to any ship near at hand. Until the submarine is raised, the crew can breathe through this tube, or food might even be passed down.

Some of our boats are fitted with strong steel rings, by means of which they can be lifted if sunk, and experiments have been carried out at Portsmouth to discover the best means of raising them. Germany possesses a special ship for lifting submarines, but appliances to enable an imprisoned crew to escape are, of course, far better than the most elaborate lifting apparatus that is not on the spot.

Heavy weights are attached to the bottom of French submarines. Under ordinary conditions they possess sufficient buoyancy to lift the weights, but should a leakage occur, causing the vessel to sink, these weights are released, and the damaged submarine rises to the surface.

ly. The importance of his experiments lies in his theory that in a person suffering from a lost voice a slight electric shock given the larynx may restore its muscular activity, and hence be attended by a return of voice.

While studying the functions of the larynx he hit on the curious fact that dead animals, by means of electric action in the larynx, can be made to emit the same sounds as when they were alive. He applied a feeble electric current to certain muscles of the throat of a dead dog, which immediately caused it to bark. The sound was produced evidently by a series of simple contractions of the larynx, causing a vibration. He multiplied his experiments and found that big deep barks, for instance, could be made to emit a deep-voiced bark as if they were alive, and smaller dogs could be made to produce a long, pitiful howl, such as is usually heard when they are said to be barking or howling at the moon. The various kinds of howls and barks can be produced at will by changing the electrical current.

QUEEN'S FAVORITE JEWEL.

Fond of Diamond Necklace Presented by Queen Victoria.

A diamond brooch, which was King George's first present to her after they became engaged, is probably the jewel the Queen prizes most, at any rate she wears that and the diamond necklace presented to her by Queen Victoria often more than any of her jewels.

The necklace has a special place in her affections because Queen Victoria gave it to her on the occasion of her engagement to King George. The chain of pearls presented to her Majesty, on her marriage, by the women of twenty-three English counties, is another highly valued piece of jewelry in the Queen's collection.

Thirty thousand dollars were subscribed for the purchase of this beautiful gift, and its actual cost was \$25,000, and the balance of the money was, at the Queen's request, presented to certain charities. These pearls are often worn by Queen Mary in the evening.

THE PLAGUE PROBLEM.

British Government Has Not Awakened to a Serious Duty.

The British Government have not yet awakened to the necessity of treating the presence of the plague bacillus in certain areas of Eastern England as a problem associated with serious potentialities.

The menace has not yet burst in upon them as a disastrous actuality, and so they sit and do nothing. Two experts are at work in the eastern counties searching for infected rats—a curious illustration of the art of applying the minimum of means to the attainment of a serious end.

We used to think, in the autumn of 1896, that the Government of Bombay were slow in recognizing the dimensions of the danger which had come among us.

But they were vigilant, energetic, and resourceful in comparison with the Government in England, who have had proofs, in two outbreaks, of the fact that the evil is already in their midst, and warnings that it may take on larger proportions. —Times of India.

HOUSES 2,000 YEARS OLD.

Life of Our Ancestors Revealed in Interesting Relics.

Five fields of eight or ten acres at Meare, three miles north of Glastonbury, are being excavated for remains of lake dwellings. Under a layer of eighteen or twenty inches of mere deposit are found, on the older black peat, circular floors of clay about 27 feet in diameter. The walls of the dwellings were of hurdle work, plastered with clay, the whole structure supported by a central post of oak. A threshold of oak is generally found, and frequently small slabs of stone, arranged roughly outside the doorway.

In the Glastonbury lake village—probably of the same date as Meare—some three acres of dwellings and precincts were inclosed by palisading—piles of oak and alder, driven into the bed of the morass to keep back the waters of the lake. The hearths generally consisted of slabs of stone embedded in clay.

Relics found in these lake villages, which are perhaps from 1,850 to 2,100 years old, include:—

Bones of infants; weaving combs of antler, often elaborately decorated; clay loom weights; bone shuttles; spiral bronze finger rings; bronze brooches; armlets of shale and beads of amber and glass; red coloring matter, suggesting the use of rouge.

Dice and dice boxes of stone; the spur of a fighting cock; remains of aquatic birds, including the pelican, which is no longer indigenous to Britain; iron snaffle bits and cheek pieces or horses' bits made of antler; iron horse collars, with iron rings through which the reins were drawn; pottery with curvilinear forms, zig-zags and dot-and-circle patterns; wooden tubs and wooden handles of saws and iron tools; iron saws, billhooks, knives, axes and adzes; crucibles; conical bellows tubes; querns for grinding corn.

ONE BRITON TO FOUR JAPS.

Cheap Labor Found to be Most Expensive in End.

Clarence Poe, who has made a thorough first-hand study of manufacturing and commerce in Japan, says that in the Tokio branch of the Kanagafuchi Spinning Company (a company which controls 300,000 spindles) the director, speaking from the experience of one of the greatest and best conducted industries in Japan, declared:—

"Your skilled factory laborers in America or England will work four sides of a ring frame; our unskilled laborer may work only one."

"A young Englishman in another factory declared: 'It takes five men here to do work that I and my mate would take care of at home.'"

"An American vice-consul told me that it takes three or four times as much Japanese as foreign labor to look after an equal number of looms. A Japanese expert just back from Europe declared recently that 'Lancashire labor is more expensive than ours, but really cheaper.'"

Mr. Poe goes on to show by expert testimony and statistics that in Japan, as elsewhere, "cheap" labor is found to be the most expensive in the long run.

chairvoyant. One seer was consulted by Lieut.-Col MacKenzie Foss, the chairman of the Pieces of Eight Syndicate which is conducting the search. Chiefly out of curiosity, he went to her with a piece of wood about the size of a man's fingernail, that had been recovered from the wreck. Though knowing nothing of the circumstances, the woman closed her eyes and declared she felt very keenly the sensation of being under water.

She followed this disclosure with the announcement that the wood belonged to a sunken vessel which lay to the left of where it was being sought. Lieut.-Col. Foss, being a Scotchman, had his doubts, but after a careful search according to her directions, located other portions of the hull in a quite unexpected direction. He was totally won over, however, by the fact that on his arrival at the diving headquarters, he found a buoy had been placed near the wreck. This was not there when he went away, but the oculist insisted that she could see it bobbing up and down. Sure enough when he returned, his assistants had placed the buoy to mark the position of a gun that had just been hauled up.

A large amount of treasure is confidently expected to reward the efforts of the searchers, who have been hard at their task for many months.

LIFTING-MAGNETS.

The use of lifting-magnets for quickly handling both raw and finished iron and steel products is rapidly growing, and Mr. H. F. Stratton estimates that during 1910 \$1,000,000 were saved in the iron and steel industry by the employment of such magnets. He suggests the possibility of their use in the salvage of magnetic iron ore, such as abounds in Canada, and points out that they would serve both for handling the ore and making a preliminary separation from the non-ferrous rock. Mr. Stratton notes a curious fact concerning the effect of the mysterious power of the magnet upon the imagination of workmen. Seeing great loads lifted above their heads without any mechanism to retain the weight, they are much more careful to keep from under, although the failure of a magnet to hold its load is less frequent than the breaking of tackle in the older forms of conveyers.

A DREAM AND ITS RESULT.

In 1720 a terrible epidemic decimated Marseilles and Provence, France, and Sardinia owed its escape to a dream, says the London Globe. At this period the Viceroy of Sardinia dreamed that the disease had invaded Sardinia and that the ravages were frightful. When the Viceroy awoke he was deeply impressed by his dream, and a little later a merchantman put in its appearance at Cagliari and demanded a place to berth. The Sardinian refused, and when it was hinted that the merchantman wanted to land some sick the Viceroy threatened to train the guns of the forts upon the vessel if the captain did not depart instantly. The people of Cagliari thought that the Viceroy was mad, but great was their joy later when they learned that this very ship, which went on to Marseilles, was responsible for introducing the plague into the famous port.

WORLD'S WONDERFUL SEA

TRAVELLER'S VISION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Scene of Mightiest Dramas in World's History—Great Names in Literature.

"What an embroidered sea it is!" Mr. Collier writes of the Mediterranean. "Fringed by Spain, France, Italy, Greece, Palestine, Egypt, Arabia. We see the land of the Pharaohs, of Moses, Jesus, Mahomet, Alexander, Caesar, Hannibal, Napoleon. We sail through the religious, the law, the literature, the art, the traditions that ruled and rule the world. Here are the Pentateuch, the Psalms, Job, the Gospels, the Greek drama and comedy, the Koran, the Epic of Anter, the literature and lay of the Latins and the Italians, and the greatest of comedies. 'Don Quixote.' If the Avon emptied into this sea, it could claim all the greatest names in literature. And what a literary gamut it is from 'Don Quixote' to the 13th chapter of I. Corinthians!"

THE ARAB AT PORT SAID.

"At Port Said we are in the anteroom of the East. I gazed at those Arabs at Port Said, I studied their sensual, and in many cases diabolical, faces, with awe and interest. In Europe other white men are different, to be sure, but it is possible to account for the differences, to analyze the differences in a superficially satisfactory way. But these human beings are not merely different, they are something else.

"THAT TALL, BLACK MAN."

"That tall, naked, black man, with his head shaven, sitting in this broiling sun, which would knock me over in half an hour were my head not covered with cork and linen, and protected besides by a white umbrella; this man, with his prognathic jaw, his shining teeth, his legs and shoulders looking as though they had been recently polished, his eyes with that clearness and sheen in them, as though they were swimming in some liquid like a compass, he may be commonplace to these other travellers, but I lean over the side and gloat over him.

"This is the blood that slashed through Europe and the East, crying that theirs was the one true God, and that Mahommed was his one true prophet; this is the fellow I looked at in my illustrated geography many, many years ago instead of committing the text that framed him to memory."

HEART OF HISTORY.

"We sail past Rome, Athens, Carthage, Alexandria, Jerusalem, Mecca, and through that narrow blue ribbon of the Suez Canal, which binds together the greatest empire of them all, the British Empire. It is the sea of all the most poignant associations of the world. No one's memories are complete without it. Not to know the Mediterranean and its associations is not to be educated, is not to be a man of the real world, is not to know the history of the world, for the tides of this sea are the pulse-beats of the heart of history. We Americans are just mushrooms in a

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Keeps Away From King George and Queen Mary in Public.

A cloud of sorrow still hangs over Queen Alexandra. Her movements are so uncertain, now-a-days, that Court officials are often at their wits' ends, owing to the frequency with which she changes her plans. Impulsive action has always characterized her, and bereavement seems to have accentuated this trait. As Queen Mary has stepped straight to the footlights of popular attention, her royal mother-in-law, so long cast for the star part in Court functions, has not unnaturally felt that she is by way of being a back number, which is a hard fact for an imperious woman to swallow.

The fact that several hundred thousand dollars have been spent on restoring Marlborough House, the Queen Mother's official residence, is taken as proof that she will be in residence there during part of the season, at least, though the memories that must crowd on her there will necessarily make her visits to Marlborough House of short duration.

Together with Princess Victoria, she has been staying for a few days in Genoa, and her present intention is to make a short stay at Athens with her brother, the King of Greece. But the Queen Mother will be back in London in time to attend the memorial service for the late King Edward at Windsor on May 16. She will then revisit Sandringham, and, in the early fall, pay her customary visit to Denmark and Norway.

It is significant that Queen Alexandra has not once associated herself with any of the recent public appearances of King George and Queen Mary, though this may be because, on second thought, she recognizes that complications in etiquette and precedence might ensue if she did so. Queen Alexandra is also credited with the intention of allowing her son and daughter-in-law to forge their own way to popularity, as she and her late husband did so successfully.

There are many evidences, not only in Britain, but as far afield as Switzerland, that King George and Queen Mary are finding a niche in peoples' hearts. The inhabitants of Neuchâtel have just conveyed a compliment to them by re-naming a section of the domain of Hardelet "Maryland," little recking that this might be taken as a compliment also to the United States. The name of "Avenue Roi Georges Fifth" has also been given to the road surrounding the "Maryland" section of Hardelet.

WAR ON THE RODENT TRIBE.

Forty Million Rats do Fifty Millions Damage.

War on the rat has been declared by both doctors and farmers in England. The Council of the Central Associated Chambers of Agriculture have applied to the Government to take up the extermination of the rodents on a country-wide scale, both on the ground of their danger as disease carriers and the damage they do to property.

Ingenious calculators have arrived at an estimate showing that Eng-

EMPIRE'S CONGESTED AREA

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT THE POPULATION.

Hongkong the Most Thickly and Falkland Islands the Most Sparsely Settled.

In the "Statistical Abstract for the British Empire in each year from 1895 to 1909," which has just been issued by the Commercial Department of the Board of Trade, the first two pages are full of information relating to the area and population, ascertained up to 1901.

These figures include the area and population of the British African protectorates (except Zanzibar), which were mostly placed under British protection after 1891. With regard to Zanzibar and eight other protectorates, only estimates of area and population are given.

It is interesting to note that the most intensely congested area in the Empire is Hongkong, which has a population of 9587.5 to the square mile. The most sparsely inhabited area is the Falkland Islands, with 0.3 to the square mile.

THE MAORI POPULATION

is excluded from the tables relating to the Dominion of New Zealand, but it is gratifying to learn from a footnote that this interesting race is not, as was at one time feared, becoming extinct. In 1881 their numbers were 44,097, but in 1903 the population had risen to 47,731.

Interesting figures are given of the population of the large cities and towns of the Empire, Liverpool was second to London in 1881, but in 1891 Glasgow had forged ahead, and in 1901 it still maintained its supremacy. But this is accounted for by the inclusion of the densely populated district of Govan. The estimated population of the three big cities in 1910 was:

London	4,872,702
Glasgow	884,505
Liverpool	767,606

Taking the Empire, however, Calcutta and Fort comes next to London, with 1,031,206 inhabitants.

TRADE OF THE EMPIRE.

A summary of the trade of the Empire shows a total volume of £1,585,750,000, of which £1,200,524,000 or 75.2 per cent., is foreign trade and the balance inter-Imperial. The total tonnage of the Empire's shipping is 13,348,013, of which the United Kingdom furnishes 11,585,578 tons.

It is further estimated that in 1909 throughout the Empire 300,000,000 tons of coal were produced, the value being 120 millions sterling; 16,000,000 tons of iron ore, 10,000,000 tons of pig iron, diamonds to the value of six millions sterling, 12,000,000 ounces of gold with a value of 54 millions sterling; silver to the value of 3½ millions; copper four millions; tin, eight millions; 689 million bushels of wheat; 125 million bushels of barley; 545 million bushels of oats, 53 million bushels of maize; nine million gallons of wine; 133 million pounds of cocoa, and 39 million pounds of coffee.

LADY SYBIL GRIMSTON.

THE GROWTH OF GERMANY

INCREASING TWICE AS FAST AS BRITAIN.

The Fatherland is Gaining 1,000,000 Yearly and Losing 25,000.

The German Empire is increasing in population twice as fast as Great Britain, according to a return made to the Foreign Office. The German increase now amounts to about 1,000,000 a year. Thirty years ago the emigration from Germany was more than 200,000 a year. Last year it was only 25,000, and is now only 0.39 per 1,000 of the population. Emigration from the British Isles, on the contrary, is still of large proportions.

These conditions instead of being a source of satisfaction to Germany are coming to be considered a menace. The population is growing so fast that the time is approaching when the country will not be able to take care of its own people. The question now pressing the Government is where will the surplus go? According to a blue book recently issued, Germany already has 18,000,000 more population than the United Kingdom, the figures for the principal European countries being approximately as follows:

Russia	158,000,000
Germany	64,000,000
Austria-Hungary	50,000,000
United Kingdom	46,000,000
France	40,000,000
Italy	35,000,000
Spain	20,000,000

RUSSIA'S GAINS.

The figures for Japan are 49,000,000. Russia has increased 28,000,000 in the last ten years, and the United States has increased 14,000,000 in the same period.

Great Britain has no trouble in taking care of her surplus population. She simply distributes it among her colonies, which lie stretched around the earth. Germany has no colonies to speak of, and when her people emigrate they must settle under a foreign flag and so are soon forever lost to the mother land.

The opportunity for colonization on a large scale is being eagerly sought by Germany, and many statesmen in Europe fear the consequences that are likely to ensue, they say, when Germany, in this imperative search, runs counter to the territorial aims of the other great powers, which are jealously guarding every inappropriate territory on the globe.

GERMANY NEEDS COLONIES.

In the last twenty-five years the agricultural classes in Germany increased from 8,200,000 to 9,900,000, or 20 per cent., while the industrial population increased from 8,000,000 to 14,700,000, or 85 per cent. During that period the population of the empire increased 36 per cent. The empire is now consuming 600,000 tons of wheat a year, of which 400,000 tons is home-grown. A survey of other crops shows Germany is now ceasing to be an agricultural nation because of its growth of population and industry.

not to be educated, is not to be a man of the real world, is not to know the history of the world, for the tides of this sea are the pulse-beats of the heart of history. We Americans are just mushrooms in a grove of palms and cedars.

GREAT LONDON DOCKS.

The First Will be Constructed at a Cost of \$12,000,000.

The first instalment of the work for the improvement of the Port of London, under the act by which the Government took over all the great docks and vested them in the control of the Port of London authority, is about to be taken in hand. The whole undertaking will occupy years and is destined to place London on an equality with Liverpool, Southampton and other ports in respect to modern equipment.

A commencement is to be made with the construction of the South Albert Dock at an expense of nearly \$12,000,000. This dock is designed to accommodate the largest ships afloat or projected. The entrance lock will have a maximum length of 1,000 feet, a width of 110 feet and a depth of 48 feet. The entrance will be 850 feet long and will be possible of extension by a caisson. The water area of the dock will be 65 acres.

There will be a new dry dock 1,000 feet long, 110 feet wide and 38 feet deep corresponding practically in accommodation with the entrance lock.

Under the complete plan it is proposed to straighten the Thames River just below the Pool by moving some of the present docks from the north to the south side of the river, thus shortening the river passage.

DO YOU WANT TO GROW THIN?

Then Eat Five Meals a Day Says a French Physician.

To grow thin do not fast; eat five meals a day and take gentle exercise. Such is the "new, certain cure for obesity," which Prof. Albert Robin, of Paris, France, strongly recommends. A famous physician, he numbers among his patients crowned heads and many members of the highest aristocracy of Europe.

Professor Robin orders this daily regime:

8 a.m.—Breakfast, of meat or fresh fish, bread, washed down with hot water or tea without sugar. 8.45 a.m.—A half-hour's walk. 10 a.m.—Two soft boiled eggs with a little bread. 11 a.m.—A half-hour's walk. 12 p.m.—A meal of whatever the patient desires; preferably of cold meats, green vegetables and fruit, with hot water or tea without sugar. 1 p.m.—A half-hour's walk. 5 p.m.—A cup of hot water or tea without sugar; then a short walk. 7 p.m.—Same directions as for the noon meal.

Robin declares that this regime, if carefully followed, will reduce the fattest person to proper proportions. He cites numerous cases as proof that the only method to rid oneself of superfluous flesh is to eat often in order to curb the appetite, then to take the mild exercise.

rodents on a country-wide scale, both on the ground of their danger as disease carriers and the damage they do to property.

Ingenious calculators have arrived at an estimate showing that England is infested by forty million rats, and they do damage to the extent of \$50,000,000 every year.

Dr. James Cantlie, a well-known specialist in Oriental diseases, who had studied the rat in China and Europe, has alarmed everybody by declaring there is latent disease among rats in many parts of the country, and it is liable to break out in an epidemic similar to the great plague that devastated London, and was described by Defoe. Addressing a scientific audience on the rat danger, he exhibited a world map, showing plague streaks in Europe and whole areas of disease in Asia, in which the rat is the germ carrier.

Farmers living along the Manchester ship canal testify that hundreds of rats come ashore every night from vessels on the canal, and the evidence from the coast ports is similar. Therefore, the Government is being urged to enforce the use of patent appliances for preventing rats escaping alive from ships. Landowners are also being appealed to not to kill off hawks, which prey on rats and mice, even if they do harm also to the game preserves of the "sports" among the aristocracy.

GREAT AEROPLANE FACTORY.

Experts are Planning to Build One in England.

In the little suburban village of Hendon, England, less than seven miles, as the crow flies, from the Royal palace of Buckingham, Sir Hiram Maxim, because of his great love of peace, is planning to construct the most formidable engines of destruction the world has ever seen, hoping they will make war impossible in a near future. On a smooth stretch of ground, comprising nearly 400 acres, Mr. Maxim, Mr. Graham-White, and M. Bleriot, working together for the first time, will erect the most up-to-date aeroplane factory in the world, in which aeroplanes are to be built, half a dozen of which will be enough to defend the coast of England against any attempted German attack and send the Kaiser's proud ironclads to the bottom of the North Sea with thousands of men before they shall have been able to aim their guns. These three renowned experts will collaborate in the construction of new types of aeroplanes, which will be built in the factory and immediately tested on the neighboring aerodrome by special pilots.

TUFT ON PRINCE'S CROWN.

The feather tuft on the top of the crown worn on special occasions by the Prince of Wales is said to be the only one of its kind in human possession. It is valued at \$50,000. The tuft is made of the feathers of the periwak, a bird that is found only in dense jungles where tigers have their lairs. It was only after many attempts, lasting over a period of 20 years, that one of these birds could be secured. More than a dozen hunters, it is said, lost their lives in the quest.

wine, 133 million pounds of cocoa, and 39 million pounds of coffee.

LADY SYBIL GRIMSTON.

Earl's Daughter Drops Society to be a Nurse.

Lady Sybil Grimston, fifth daughter of the Earl and Countess of Verulam, represents the new type of blue-blooded girl who is desirous of breaking away from aristocratic tradition. She is now training as a nurse for service in the London hospital, the biggest palace of pain in the metropolis, where more than one high-born assistant has gone through the mill and learnt that a title is no defence against the rigor of discipline.

"Nurse Grimston," as she is called, will finish her preliminary instruction next week, when she will be examined, and if she shows aptitude, will be admitted as a probationer for a two years' course of training in the hospital itself.

Among earls' daughters who have been to the fore in the nursing world are Lady Katharine Stanhope, Lady Rosalind Northcote, Lady Griseld Cheape, and Lady Maud Keith-Falconer. Queen Alexandra's practical interest in nursing has done much to encourage gently-nurtured women to adopt this profession, and they have also been influenced by the first-aid classes held by Lady Esher at her house in Tilney Street.

Lady Annesley is one of the best known of society nurses, and but for the fact that she is now married, would be still tending the sick and suffering in a ward of the City of Dublin Hospital. Relieved of that duty, she runs a village hospital in the grounds of her home in County Down.

Lady Rosalind Northcote, and Lady Hermione Blackwood, Lord Dufferin's sister, have also been trained as nurses.

THE BURGLAR'S HOURS.

Nearly all burglars get in, not through the door, which the householder is so careful to bolt and chain, but through the window. In London in one year 357 burglars got in through windows, only eighty-five entered through doors, fifteen through fanlights and eleven by "breaking out." False keys were used twenty-five times. The favorite hours are 2 to 6 in the morning. The householder falls into his soundest sleep about an hour after dozing off and is least likely to hear a burglar, say, between 1 and 3 o'clock. But the policeman on duty since 10 o'clock must be growing tired by cock crow, and that seems why the burglar selects the later hours. The housebreaker chooses the very early morning, when the family is likely to be out, or the dinner hour, when persons are not apt to be thinking about him. Between 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning there are 383 cases of housebreaking. Then during the next five hours, from 8 to 10 o'clock the total is only 114.

There was an elopement a short time ago, and after a brief honeymoon the bride returned to the parental roof. "And you will give us your blessing?" she asked. "Freely," replied the old man; "no trouble about the blessing, but board and lodging will be at regular rates."

ing 600,000 tons of wheat a year, of which 400,000 tons is home-grown. A survey of other crops shows Germany is now ceasing to be an agricultural nation because of its growth of population and industry.

Last year Germany imported \$1,171,000,000 and exported \$42,500,000 in raw materials; she imported \$633,000,000 and exported \$169,000,000 in food, luxuries and cattle, and she imported \$319,000,000 and exported \$1,054,000,000 in manufactured goods. The balance of trade was thus more than \$900,000,000 against the empire.

These figures show, it is held in Government circles, that Germany can maintain its population at home only by the extension of its foreign trade, which is most easily accomplished through colonies. This situation is beginning to be realized in England, France and Italy.

HEROIC WORK SAVES DIVER.

But His Mates Stick Manfully to Their Posts.

Imprisoned in a diving suit at the bottom of San Francisco Bay, his air supply shut off and the shipmates upon whom his life depended struggling for their own lives in the water, ninety feet above his head, J. C. Hicks, a navy quartermaster, faced death in an awful form.

He had been laying water pipe along the bottom of the bay. Suddenly his supply of air stopped. Weighted down with metal soled shoes and belted with leaden plates it was impossible for him to reach the surface without aid from above. He soon began to undergo the preliminary agonies of asphyxiation.

The pump that supplied the air to the diver was installed on a flat bottomed boat. Two bluejackets, one at each handle, manned the pump and maintained a steady supply of air to the man below. Each man was attending to his duty when a ferry steamer passed close to the boat, capsizing it and throwing the occupants into the water. The bluejackets then gave a demonstration of their devotion to duty and resourcefulness.

They dived until they found the capsized boat, they hoisted away, and soon had Hicks at the surface. It was a work then of only a few seconds to twist off his brass helmet.

For a few minutes the quartermaster seemed dead, but the fresh air soon revived him. By the time the launch that was sent to the rescue from the training station at Yerba Buena arrived Hicks was almost himself again.

PRODIGY AT ONE YEAR.

On February 6, 1721, was born one of the most remarkable children who has ever lived, by name Christian Heinecker. His intellectual capacity was little short of miraculous. At ten months old he could accurately repeat from memory every word that was said to him; at the age of one year he could converse most intelligently on the Pentateuch, and at three years of age he finished learning French, Latin, and the history and geography of the universe. His fame was noised abroad, and he was taken to Copenhagen, where the King of Denmark was greatly interested in him. He was, however, of weakly constitution, and he died at the age of four years.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

The Tea of Kings.
The King of Teas.

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages

FOUR KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Drying House of Dominion Explosive Company Blown Up.

A despatch from Sand Point says: As the result of an explosion in the drying house of the Dominion Explosives Company, one and a half miles west of this place, a calamity which in cause and some of its results almost exactly duplicated that of a year ago in that same powder mills, four men were instantly hurried into eternity and about \$700 damage was done to the property of the company. The explosion occurred at 12.10 on Thursday afternoon, and is said by the officials of the company to have been due to the ignition of a quantity of gas in the building where it took place. The dead are: Dominic Bennet, Westport, aged 22; William Brooks, Sand Point, aged 27; Joseph Mills, Popular, North London, England, aged 38; Horace McMullen, Ottawa, aged 20.

The catastrophe was one as sudden as it was terrible in its effects. Without anything that might in any

way have given the unfortunate victims a warning the explosion came. The drying house was disintegrated in an instant and smashed into kindling wood, which strewn the surrounding landscape. William Brooks and Dominic Bennet were inside the building, Joseph Mills and Horace McMullen standing on its platform. The bodies of Bennet and Mills were blown into atoms, no trace of them having been found. Those of Brooks and McMullen were recovered, that of the latter being almost impossible to identify. Almost miraculously none of the other employees were injured, though near by.

Besides the complete destruction of the drying house, the sides of the nitrate rooms were stayed in, as were the ends of the ice house and a storeroom. Where the drying house had been, nothing was left but a large hollow in the ground, the result of the downward action of the explosion.

A GREAT BUILDING BOOM

Month of March Shows Total of \$9,805,560 Permits in Canadian Cities

A despatch from Toronto says: In the May number of Construction, the building situation in Canadian cities is reported to show an average gain for March of 8 per cent. over the corresponding period last year.

Apart from Winnipeg, where a decrease of 60 per cent. is noted, Ottawa, with a set-back of 38 per cent., and Lethbridge and London, with declines of 32 and 53 per cent. respectively, the situation is regarded as satisfactory.

Toronto's investment of \$2,210,770, netting a gain of 39 per cent., reflects a state of enormous activity. In Vancouver, the work projected amounts to \$2,147,798, as against \$1,806,106 in the same period last year. Calgary, with \$1,012,260, is

Medicine Hat, in the same province, by an advance of 1,700 per cent., has the biggest proportionate increase noted in the list. Other Western gains are: Victoria, 14 per cent.; Moose Jaw, 25 per cent.; and Regina, 65 per cent., the investment in the latter place amounting to over half a million dollars.

In the province of Quebec, Montreal shows the same unremitting progress that has characterized her remarkable development during the past two years. Permits were issued for new work amounting to 1,107,577, as against \$676,804 in the same period last year, the total noted being the third highest amount recorded for the month. East of these points, Halifax and Sydney are respectively in the ar-

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 2.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.40 to \$3.45, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.10; second patents, \$4.60, and strong bakers', \$4.40, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 North-east, 98½¢ cash, Bay ports; No. 2 at 96¢, and No. 3 at 93½¢; No. 1 quoted at 97½¢ to 98¢. May delivery, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 red and white, 83 to 85¢, outside.

Barley—Malting qualities, 67 to 68¢ outside, and feed, 53 to 57¢ outside.

Oats—Ontario grades, 34½ to 35¢ outside, and 36 to 37¢ on track, Toronto. No. 2 W. C. oats, 38½¢, and No. 3, 37½¢, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow 60¢, Toronto, all rail, and at 54 to 54½¢, Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2 at 80 to 81¢, outside.

Rye—Prices purely nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 52 to 53¢, outside.

Bran—Manitobas, \$22.50 to \$23, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The market is dull.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.75 and small lots, \$1.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11¢ per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12.00 to \$13, on track, and No. 2 at 10.00 to \$11.00.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85¢ per bag, and New Brunswick at 95¢ to \$1.

Poultry — Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 16¢ per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21¢ per lb. Live, 1 to 2¢ less.

LOCAL DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 18 to 20¢; inferior, 16 to 17¢. Creamery quoted at 25 to 26¢ per lb. for rolls, 23 to 23½¢ for solids, and 22 to 23¢ for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots, 17 to 18¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Large, 14¢, and twins, 14½¢. New cheese 12½ to 13¢ in a jobbing way.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 10½ to 11¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$20; do., short cut, \$23 to \$23.50; pickled rolls, \$19 to \$20.

Hams—Light to medium, 15¢; do., heavy, 12 to 13¢; rolls, 11 to 11½¢; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 17¢; backs, 18 to 18½¢.

Lard—Tierces, 10½¢; tubs, 10¢; pails, 11½¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 2.—The demand

TRIED TO WRECK BUILDING.

Dynamiters Attempt to Blow Up a Vancouver Apartment House.

A despatch from Vancouver says: That an attempt to blow up with dynamite early on Wednesday morning a hundred thousand dollar four-story brick apartment house under construction, corner of Seymour and Smythe streets, was the work of striking union carpenters, is the allegation made by Contractor E. J. Ryan, who offers a reward of \$500 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the dynamiters. Night-watchman Tom Willit was lunching next door when the dynamiting occurred. Rushing back he saw nobody. Ryan says the dynamite was placed on the first floor of the building at the base of the central supporting column. The building would have collapsed if the full force of the explosion had been directed at the column. The damage done was slight. In order to deaden the noise the dynamiters had placed several sacks of plaster over the explosive. This caused the force to spread on a horizontal plane instead of straight down.

Union officials declare that Mr. Ryan's allegation is mere grand stand play.

SEEDING WELL UNDER WAY.

Good Progress Has Been Made Along Line of C. P. R.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Canadian Pacific Railway weekly crop report shows that from 10 to 75 per cent. of seeding has been done according to locality. Good progress has been made all along the main line and in Southern Manitoba. In the Moose Mountain, Portland and Weyburn sections little more than a good start has been made. Fifteen to twenty per cent. has been done in the Moosejaw district, with a higher percentage at Swift Current. In Saskatchewan and Battle River district 20 to 30 per cent. has been done. In Alberta a fair start has been made in Edmonton district, and work is more forward as one goes south, culminating in 70 to 80 per cent. of seeding completed in the McLeod district. On the McLeod, Lethbridge and Crow's Nest divisions seeding done before the recent snowfall is now showing up well, but this is only a small percentage. Winter wheat throughout all Alberta is reported never to have been in better shape. There was very little winter killing, and farmers are very hopeful of a good crop, provided they get plenty of rain during the next six weeks.

SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

Advantages of Consolidation Strikingly Shown in Results of Maple Leaf Milling Company.

A special despatch from Toronto says: The success attending upon consolidation when carried out on sound business lines is strikingly shown by the results obtained by the Maple Leaf Milling Company during its first year. This Company represents a consolidation of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, Limited, and the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, and its first annual report to be issued shortly will, it is said, show that the Company on its present mills has earned

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Toronto's investment of \$2,210,770, netting a gain of 39 per cent., reflects a state of enormous activity. In Vancouver, the work projected amounts to \$2,147,798, as against \$1,806,106 in the same period last year. Calgary, with \$1,012,260, is 143 per cent. better than her previous corresponding month. Edmonton has a gain of 3 per cent., while

past two years. Permits were issued for new work amounting to 1,107,577, as against \$876,804 in the same period last year, the total noted being the third highest amount recorded for the month. East of these points, Halifax and Sydney are respectively in the arrears to the extent of 49 and 30 per cent., and St. John again fails to report.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Increase for Last Fiscal Year Was 49 Per Cent.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration into Canada for the fiscal year ending March 31 last was 311,084. The immigration from the United States was 121,451, and by ocean ports 189,633. The

total immigration for the previous fiscal year was 208,794; 103,798 being from the United States and 104,996 entered by ocean ports. The increase for the last fiscal year was 49 per cent.

A C. P. R. train crew rescued a family named Blake from their burning dwelling at Stittsville.

CORONATION CONTINGENT

All the Members Must Assemble For Seven Days Drill and Instruction

A despatch from Ottawa says: Orders were issued on Wednesday regarding the Coronation contingent. The men will be paid in accordance with the rank they hold on the contingent, not the rank they hold in their own regiment. They will also be granted efficiency pay and field allowance. All the members of the contingent must assemble for seven days' drill and instructions at the depot of the arm of the service to which they belong, and for three days further at Quebec prior to embarkment for England.

The cavalry will assemble at Winnipeg, Toronto and St. John's, Que., on May 22. The field and horse artillery assemble at King-

ston and the garrison artillery at Quebec. They assemble at Kingston on May 22 and at Quebec on May 23. All the dismounted corps will assemble at Quebec on May 23.

The officers will provide themselves with uniforms of the branch of service to which they belong. The non-commissioned officers and men will take theirs with them to the point of mobilization. All warrant officers and non-commissioned officers and men will receive a free issue of one suit of service clothing and two pairs of ankle boots.

The contingent will embark on June 2 on the S.S. Empress of Ireland from Quebec, and will leave Liverpool on the return trip on July 2 per S. S. Empress of Britain.

heavy, 12 to 13c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 17c; backs, 18 to 18½c.
Lard—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 11½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 2.—The demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba Spring wheat was poor, and bids were 4½c per quarter lower. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 40½ to 40¾c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39½ to 40c; No. 3 C. W., 39½ to 39¾c; No. 2 local white, 38½ to 38¾c; No. 3 local white, 37½ to 38c; No. 4 local white, 37½ to 37¾c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.30; do., seconds, \$4.80; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.60; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.25; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.15; bag of 90 lbs., \$1.95. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 60 to 60½c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$22 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; shorts, Manitoba, \$25; mouillie, \$23 to \$30. Eggs—Fresh, 17 to 19c. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 11.5-8c. Butter—Choicest, 22c; seconds, 20 to 21c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 2.—Wheat—May, 97c; July, 97.7-8c; Sept., 90½c; No. 1 hard, \$1.00½; No. 1 Northern, 99c to \$1; No. 2 Northern, 96 to 96½c; No. 3 wheat, 94 to 97c. Bran—\$21 to \$22. Flour—First patents, \$4.60 to \$4.90; second patents, \$4.50 to \$4.80; first clears, \$3.10 to \$3.55; second clears, \$2.10 to \$2.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, May 2.—Choice steers sold at 6½c, good at 6 to 6¼c, fairly good at 5½ to 5¾c, and the lower grades at 5 to 5½c per lb. Cows and bulls ranged from 3½ to 5½c per lb. as to quality. Sales of selected lots of hogs were made at \$6.75 per 100 lbs., weighed on cars. Sheep brought \$4 to \$6 each, and Spring lambs from \$5 to \$7 each as to quality.

Toronto, May 2.—Heavy steers and bulls were 25 or 35c lower than last week. Light butcher heifers from 900 to 1,050 lbs. each were the best sellers. Cows, \$4.60 to \$5.25, but heavy bulls were off a lot, not selling any higher than \$4.90. Stockers and feeders, \$4.50 to \$5.50. Sheep and lambs sold up to \$6.65. Good milkers sold at around \$50 or \$60 each. Hogs and veal calves were practically unchanged, but Spring lambs have nearly reached normal prices. Sales were recorded in the neighborhood of \$6 each.

\$65,000,000 FOR RAILWAYS.

German Government Proposes a Huge Appropriation.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Government has laid before the Diet a bill appropriating \$65,750,000 for the building of secondary railways, double-tracking some of the existing roads, continuing the electrification of the lines between Madgeburg, Halle and Leipsic, beginning the electrification of the lines in the Silesian Mountains and providing new rolling stock.

The attempt of the Montreal Street Railway employees to form a union was met by the company discharging twenty-five conductors and motormen.

the Maple Leaf Milling Company during its first year. This Company represents a consolidation of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, Limited, and the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, and its first annual report to be issued shortly will, it is said, show that the Company on its present mills has earned well beyond the dividend requirements of its preferred stock. This would leave the entire earnings from the new 6,000 barrel mill now nearing completion at Port Colborne to go towards the accumulation of a strong reserve fund and dividends on the common stock.

JEWELS STOLEN ON TRAIN.

New York Man Robbed of \$10,000 Worth of Diamonds.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: Diamonds to the value of \$10,000 were stolen on board the C. P. R. train from MacLeod, which arrived in Calgary Saturday morning. J. Fleischman, of Maiden Lane, New York, a travelling jeweler, awoke and found that during the night, while he was asleep in his berth, someone had rifled his pockets and escaped with a case containing diamonds, which are estimated at the above value. So far the railway detectives have not made any arrests.

WHEAT NOT DAMAGED.

Farmers in the West Say the Frost Did Not Hurt It.

A despatch from Lethbridge, Alberta, says: The recent frosts have done no damage whatever to winter wheat. Well-informed farmers say that the frost will bring moisture instead of damage. The frost was not enough to injure under ordinary circumstances. Spring seeding is progressing, being about half done. The land is in splendid condition. During April the precipitation was .89 inches, against .32 for April last, and .73 average for April for the last nine years. The precipitation for the four months of this year is 2.65 inches, against 1.3 for the same period last year.

KING OF SPAIN'S ILLNESS.

French Paper Declares That He Has a Tubercular Affection.

A despatch from Paris says: L'Intransigeant claims that King Alfonso is gravely ill with tuberculosis, and that at a recent consultation of his physicians it was decided that urgent measures of treatment were necessary, and also that the Spanish Monarch should pass the coming winter at Lezins, Switzerland, where the climate is better adapted to his condition.

WOMAN WAS STRANGLED.

Brother Said to Have Committed Deed While Insane.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says: A tragedy occurred at Cambridge on Sunday, when Ben Irving, in a fit of rage, is alleged to have caught his aged sister, Bella, by the throat, and strangled her to death. Irving is said to have been insane.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents

STANDARD SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

We offer as follows to suit:
CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 4½% First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Due in any year from 1912 to 1920. Interest payable semi-annually.

PRICE. To net the Investor 5% Income.
\$10,000 DULUTH, RAINY LAKE AND WINNIPEG
RAILWAY COMPANY 5% First Mortgage Sinking
Fund Bonds. Due 1st January, 1916. Interest payable 1st Jan. and July.

PRICE. To net the Investor 5½% Income.
\$10,000 DOMINION STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED 6% Debentures. Due 1st November, 1915.
Interest payable 1st May and November.

PRICE. To net the Investor 6% Income.
Descriptive circulars on application.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION-LIMITED
TORONTO - MONTREAL - LONDON-ENG.

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THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World
in General Before Your
Eyes.

CANADA.

Lydia Fountaine and Mary Cor-
teau, young girls, were drowned
while crossing White River, near
Thetford Mines, on Monday.

Mrs. H. S. Coulson was fatally
hurt while driving in an automo-
bile with her husband in Montreal,
on Thursday.

The Grand Trunk will put four
new trains into service in Western
Ontario, including an early morn-
ing newspaper train out of Toron-
to.

Many bar-rooms throughout the
Province closed on Saturday night
as a result of local option voting
last January.

The Management Committee of
the Toronto Board of Education de-
cided to abolish the public drink-
ing cup in the schools.

The Nova Scotia Steel Company
will establish a plant for turning
out the heaviest forgings required
for the new Canadian naval vessels.

The Grand Trunk will spend
about ten million dollars in raising
its tracks and building new termi-
nals at Montreal.

Hon. Senator Roy has been ap-
pointed Canadian High Commis-
sioner at Paris, in succession to the
late Mr. Fabre.

Provincial Secretary Hanna has
cancelled a license granted to the
Station Hotel at Woodstock against
the wishes of the temperance com-
munity.

C. G. Sadelmeyer, a homesteader
near Edmonton, arrested on a
charge of forgery, committed sui-
cide before the officer could take
him away from the house.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British Freemasons presented an
address to the Duke of Connaught.

Arrests were made in connection
with the Charing Cross Bank fail-
ure in London.

A non-party deputation urged on
Premier Asquith the creation of an
Imperial Council.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour will
speak at a meeting in support of
arbitration treaty.

The twentieth British Dread-
nought was launched on the Clyde
on Monday.

The Duke of Connaught's ap-
pointment as Governor-General
and Commander-in-Chief in Canada
has been gazetted.

GENERAL.

Rioting followed the May Day la-
bor demonstration in Paris.

The Fez relief column is in des-
perate straits.

RUSH OF SETTLERS.

4,000 Arrive at Winnipeg Within
Twenty-four Hours.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:
Never in the history of Western
Canada did so many settlers arrive
in the city on the way to the West-
ern prairies as on Thursday, the
total for 24 hours ending at 6



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

We know and users of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these
are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with
Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with
any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."

Winnipeg

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

Montreal

MADE IN CANADA

MEANS GALLOWES, SAYS BURNS

Detective Declares He Has More
Evidence Than Yet Published.

A despatch from Chicago says:
William J. Burns, who directed the
hunt for the dynamiters of the Los
Angeles Times building, left on Sat-
urday for Los Angeles to place all
the evidence his operatives have
collected against John J. McNa-
mara, James McNamara and Ortie
McManigal, now under arrest as
conspirators in the alleged plot in
the hands of District Attorney Freder-
icks. "The men will be tried on
charges of murder, and I believe we
have evidence that will send James
McNamara, if not all three of the
men, to the gallows," said Burns
on Friday. "Only a small part of
our evidence has become public so
far. When we produce our full case
in court the whole country will be
appalled."

BIG ORDER FOR STEEL RAILS.

C. N. R. Makes Contracts to Lay
Nearly 1,000 Miles.

A despatch from Montreal says:
It is announced that the Canadian
Northern Railway has just placed
orders with the Dominion Steel
Corporation and the Soo Company
for 105,000 tons of rails. The ton-
nage represented in these orders
alone will lay approximately 975
miles. At Wednesday's quotations
on rails the amount of the two con-
tracts represents an expenditure of
\$3,250,000. The Sydney Company
received a contract for 60,000 tons,
leaving 45,000 tons for the Lake
Superior Corporation. The order
calls for delivery of at least 15,000
tons per month, and all before the
close of navigation.

SUSPENSION REVOKED.

Fifty C. P. R. Conductors Laid Off
in Alberta Back at Work.

A despatch from Calgary says:
Fifty C. P. R. conductors who were
suspended from the Alberta lines
of the company for alleged irregu-
larities have been reinstated. The
railway men were instructed to re-
port at Montreal for investigation,
but refused, and were suspended.
The head of the railway conductors
took the matter up at C.P.R. head-
quarters, with the result that all
the men are back at work.

ARM SEVERED BY TRAIN.

Woman Walked to Her Home After
Attempt at Suicide

BANGOR, MAINE, FIRE SWEEP

Public Buildings and Churches Wiped Out
--Six Million Dollar Loss.

A despatch from Bangor, Maine,
says: Damage already estimated at
nearly \$6,000,000 has been caused
by a fire which broke out in Bacon
and Robinson's coal sheds on Broad
Street, shortly after 3 o'clock on
Sunday afternoon. Two persons
are known to have been killed and
over 20 have been injured. Every-
thing north of York Street, from
Kenduskeag stream to the east side
of Broadway, has been burned.
Nearly all of the fine residences in
the most exclusive section of the
city as well as the post-office and
all of the largest office and business
buildings are in ruins. The First
Congregational Church on Broad-
way, one of the oldest in the State;
St. John's Episcopal, the Central

Congregational, on French Street,
and the Universal Church, are gone
as are the Windsor Hotel and High
School building. The Bangor Pub-
lic Library with one of the most
valuable collections of books in
New England, is totally destroyed.
Thousands are walking the streets
homeless and destitute. Dynamite,
powder, and thousands of cartridges
in the L. Crosby Company's sport-
ing goods store exploded. The elec-
tric lights are out, trolley cars are
not running, and the telephone sys-
tem is also out of commission.
More than a square mile wide of
the business section of the city has
been burned up. The City Hall
somehow escaped the flames, al-
though it stood directly in the path
of the fire.

CANADA'S TRADE FOR YEAR

Exceeds \$759,000,000, Nearly Double That
of Ten Years Ago

A despatch from Ottawa says:
Final figures of the trade of Canada
during the past fiscal year show an
increase of \$81,952,200 in the total
volume of imports and exports as
compared with the preceding year.
The aggregate for the year was
\$759,094,389, or nearly double the
trade of ten years ago. Imports
for the year totalled \$461,898,024,
an increase of \$86,114,364. Exports
of both domestic and foreign products
totalled \$297,196,365. Exports of
domestic products totalled \$274,
361,553, a decrease of \$4,894,984.
Exports of foreign products total-
led \$22,834,812, an increase of about
two and one-half millions. The ex-
ports of coin and bullion last year

totalled \$7,296,155, as compared
with \$2,594,536 for 1909-10. The ex-
ports, according to the principal
products, were as follows:—Exports
of the mine, \$42,757,561, an increase
of \$2,700,000. Exports of agricul-
ture, \$82,601,284, a decrease of
nearly eight millions. Exports of
the forest, \$45,439,057, a decrease
of a little over two millions. Ex-
ports of manufactures, \$35,253,118,
an increase of nearly four millions.
Exports of fisheries, \$15,675,544,
or practically the same as the pre-
ceding year. Exports of animals and
their products \$53,244,174, a de-
crease of a million and a half.

The Customs revenue for this year
was \$73,297,525, an increase of \$12,
257,033, or over twenty per cent.

points like a swallow's tail or else
in one long point.

The chou is a favorite trimming
for dresses. It can be made of vel-

Fashion Hints

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4,000 Arrive at Winnipeg Within Twenty-four Hours.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Never in the history of Western Canada did so many settlers arrive in the city on the way to the Western prairies as on Thursday, the total for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Friday morning being in the neighborhood of 4,000 souls. Of these fully 20 per cent. were British. The balance were Scandinavians. The homeseekers were on ten special trains and the grand total is exclusive of passengers on regular trains. Earl Grey, who inspected one train-load of 650 people, ran across a gardener from one of his estates in England, who with his family is taking up land in the West.

BOLD ROBBERY IN CHICAGO.

Armed Men Raid Jewelry Store and Get \$15,000 Plunder.

A despatch from Chicago says: Four armed robbers, who had a limousine car, entered the jewelry store of Edward Alberti, 1246 Milwaukee Avenue, on Wednesday, beat the proprietor and a clerk helpless, and escaped with plunder valued at \$15,000.



That when you put a salve onto your child's skin, it passes through the pores and enters the blood, just as surely as if you put it into the child's stomach?

You would not put a coarse mass of animal fat, colored by various mineral poisons (such as many crude salves are) into your child's blood by way of the stomach? Then why do so by way of the pores?

Take no risk. Use always the pure herbal essences provided in Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal oil or fat, and no poisonous mineral coloring matter. From start to finish it is purely herbal.

It will heal sores, ulcers, abscesses, eruptions, varicose ulcers, cuts, burns and bruises more quickly than any other known preparation. It is antiseptic, quickly stops the smarting of a sore or cut, cures piles, inflamed sores and blood-poisoning. It is a combination of healing power and scientific purity. Ask those who have proved it.

All drugists and stores 50c box or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

ZAM-BUK
SHOULD BE IN YOUR HOME

but refused, and were suspended. The head of the railway conductors took the matter up at C.P.R. headquarters, with the result that all the men are back at work.

ARM SEVERED BY TRAIN.

Woman Walked to Her Home After Attempt at Suicide.

A despatch from Brantford says: Mrs. John Smith, residing on Alonzo street, near the Grand Trunk station, apparently in a demented state, got up at 3 o'clock on Thursday morning and wandered along the railway tracks, finally lying down beside the rails, with the result that a passing engine took an arm off at the elbow. She then picked up the amputated member and started for home, collapsing on the sidewalk in front of her house, where she was found shortly afterwards.

SOON OPERATE TRAINS.

T. & N. O. Railway Rushing Work on Branch to Porcupine.

A despatch from Toronto says: It is proposed by the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission to operate trains on the Porcupine branch from the Falls on the Iroquois River to Frederick House Lake not later than May 15. Steel has been laid on this section of the line, and seven miles of ballasting has been completed. Three miles more of ballasting remain to be done.

THE LAKE SHORE LINE.

Orders Given by C. P. R. for Work to Start at Once.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. D. McNicoll, Vice-President of the C. P. R., gave orders on Thursday to the engineering department to begin work at once on the new lake shore line to Toronto. A single track will be laid first, and a double track will be added as soon as business warrants it. At least that is the proposal at present, though there is a possibility that a double track may be built at the outset. In order to expedite the work, one party of engineers will work east from Toronto and another west from Glentay.

DRIVEN FROM HOMES.

Twenty-eight Families Flee From Flames Early in Morning.

A despatch from Montreal says: Twenty-eight families were driven from their homes shortly after one o'clock on Friday morning, when fire broke out in the Mount Royal apartment house at the corner of Hutchinson street and St. Joseph boulevard. A poor water supply left the firemen almost helpless. The building was valued at about \$150,000, and was the subject of protest when it was erected a couple of years ago, it being declared that in almost every respect it transgressed the building by-laws.

APPALLING DEATH LIST.

Victims of Plague in India During March Numbered 45,884.

A despatch from London says: The official figures of the ravages of the bubonic plague in the Central provinces of India, show the appalling total of 45,884 deaths from the disease in March. The fatalities during February were 42,508.

Exports of foreign products totaled \$22,879,812, an increase of about two and one-half millions. The exports of coin and bullion last year

creased a million and a half. The Customs revenue for this year was \$73,297,525, an increase of \$12,257,033, or over twenty per cent.

Fashion Hints

NOTES FROM PARIS SHOPS.

The butterfly bow is chic. New coiffure shows broader, higher effect. There is a decided vogue for black velvet shoes. Never have foulards been so beautiful or so popular. Grays are shown on many of the newest materials.

Mousseline is now used to trim frocks of batiste or linen. Linen promises a wider patronage this year than ever before.

Huge flat hats with low crowns are faced with contrasting colors.

Black combined with bright empire green is in vogue everywhere.

The touch of black or cerise on white is one of the season marks.

Fashion is emphasizing black and white stripes with a touch of cerise.

Brocades are gorgeous in colorings and texture.

The oriental palm leaf is perhaps the newest pattern in fine meshed veillings.

Cameos are used on the smartest hats and for holding the draperies of skirts.

Ties of narrow velvet, edged with tiny satin flowers, continue in favor.

Poke bonnets are again in favor and the severe jockey cap is a novelty.

All kinds of laces are in use—very heavy ones and the dainties and filmiest.

High small turbans are trimmed with cabochons of garden flowers on the side.

On the lingerie blouses there is seen a continued shoulder seam outlined by embroidery or insertion.

The newest evening skirt has a short train that is cut in two deep

points like a swallow's tail or else in one long point.

The chou is a favorite trimming for dresses. It can be made of velvet, satin, mousseline, and frequently has a silk flower for its heart.

A sash or girdle of one of the beautiful new ribbons of gold gauze, showing small floral designs in delicate colors, forms a charming accessory.

Fanciful plaitings and weavings of ribbons are taking well for use under transparent waists to give the bit or mass of color now deemed necessary to the finish of such garments.

HOBBLE SKIRT BARRED.

Women Thus Attired Not Allowed at Coronation Functions.

A despatch from London says: It is reported that Earl Spencer, Lord Chamberlain, has decreed that women attired in hobble skirts will not be allowed at any of the court functions of the Coronation of King George. Fashionable dressmakers have been notified to tell their customers of the prohibit.

Mr. J. P. Wiser, the well-known Prescott distiller, is dead.

A serious rising has taken place in Canton, China.

The Australian Labor Ministry has sustained a serious defeat.

Advices from Canton indicates a desperate condition of affairs.

Several buildings of the Canada Car & Foundry Company at Amherst, N.S., were burned on Thursday.

Doctor—"I found the patient to be suffering from abrasion of the cuticle, tumefaction, ecchymosis, and extravasation in the integument and cellular tissue about the left orbit." Judge—"You mean he had a black eye?" Doctor—"Yes."

Shileh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, throat and lungs

SCHOOL TEACHERS KILLED

Three Known to Have Perished, Eight Others Believed to be Dead in Railway Wreck.

A despatch from Easton, Penn., says: Three persons lost their lives, eight are missing and believed to be dead, and half a hundred others were injured Saturday afternoon at Martin's Creek, N. J., in a wreck of an excursion train, carrying 170 school teachers and friends from Utica and Syracuse, N. Y., and vicinity to Washington, for a week's outing. The train was one furnished the teachers by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., and the accident occurred while it was travelling at a high rate of speed over a stretch of track controlled by the Pennsylvania R. R. The locomotive jumped the track, the cars to ppled over and were set

on fire by exploding oil, the wrecked coaches having sidwiped an oil tank along the track when they left the rails.

The entire train was quickly enveloped in flames and completely consumed by the fire. The eight missing persons, seven of whom were women and lived in Utica, are believed to have been burned to death in the wreckage. The finding of charred bones led the railroad wrecking crews to the conclusion that they are dead. The cause of the wreck has not yet been ascertained. The place where the accident occurred had been undergoing repairs and unfinished work may have been responsible for the train leaving the track.

PUMPS THE NEW CREATION IN FOOTWEAR. Good Clothes

We have an immense new stock of the most popular styles, made with ankle straps to prevent slipping at the heel. See Window for Style and Prices

Ladies All Patent Ankle Strap Pumps, a handsome, well-made Shoe

Ladies' Fine Patent Colt or Gunmetal Calf Ankle Strap Pumps

Ladies' Patent Colt, Tan Calf, or Gunmetal Calf Pumps

Ladies' Fine Dongola Ankle Strap Pumps

At \$1.50

At \$2.00

At \$2.50

At \$1.25

Suit Cases

Just in another large shipment of Suit Cases.

Leather Cases \$3.95, 4.45, 4.95

Matting Cases \$1.65 and 1.85.

Matting Cases, well bound on all edges \$2.50, 2.75 and 3.00.

Imitation Leather Cases at \$1.40, 1.50 and 1.65.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



An avalanche of Anthracite Coal

ALL SIZES, at—

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard: Foot of West Street.

DON'T BORROW YOUR NEIGHBORS

But get one of our

Black Diamond Ball Bearing Lawn Mowers

These machines have 10 inch wheels, 4 blades, sizes 14, 16, 18 inch.

Very light running, beautifully finished.

Moderate in price.

And every machine is built

GARDEN SEEDS

A large stock of new Garden Seeds

In Bulk and in Papers

Also Sugar Beets and Mangolds. Best quality. Give me a call for seeds.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

Given by The Daughters of The Empire.

The grand entertainment of the Daughters of the Empire will take place on the 18th and 19th of May. Do not forget date. A Japanese tea garden with special and novel features. Watch for details next week.

Blackleg Vaccine at Wallace's.

We keep a supply of fresh vaccine for blackleg in cattle all the time at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee. Send by mail for it if you like. We sell the

Smartly tailored, good fitting clothes, are, these days, essential to a man's well being.

Ill fitting, poorly made garments are uncomfortable, besides humiliating.

We have two systems of producing good clothes — Custom-made and Factory-made.

You can have either.

Prices range about the same.

\$15.00 TO 25.00

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A.E. Lazier.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 128.

P. GLEESON.

Coronation Pins.

Be sure and get one of the new Coronation Pins. The latest novelty. Our stock is limited; while they last, only 5 cents.

M. S. MADOLE.

OBITUARY.

Margaret Loree, relict of the late Samuel Dafeo, was born at South Fredericksburg, in the year 1832, and departed this life on Sunday afternoon April 30th, 1911. Three sons survive her, J. R. and R. B., in Napanee, and W. A. in the province of Saskatchewan.

Whilst we mourn her loss we "sorrow not even as others who have no hope" for she is not lost, she has but gone before us to the land of Promise, the Home above—not to an unknown country, but to that better world, to which her course was invariably directed, and on which her hopes were fixed. Those who were favored with the privilege of her friendship will call back to pensive memory those delightful conversations which were enjoyed in private intercourse and which glowed with the mild radiance of that celestial hope of which she is now receiving the consummation.

Her mind was imbued with the true spirit of christianity, being naturally of retired habits, which were inevitably magnified by her affliction. Her experience was rather solid than rapturous, and more exemplified "the peace of God that passeth all understanding" than the joy that is unspeakable and full of glory, and her happiness is to be inferred rather by her general character than from last utterances in life. She hardly tasted the bitterness of death. With sincere

ECONOMICAL BUYERS

who consider value as well as price



will find Splendid Bargains in our range of

NEW SPRING PATTERNS

in Worsted, Tweed & Serge Suitings, ranging from \$18.00 up.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Census Enumerators.

Should each have a guaranteed Fountain Pen. Paul sells "Waterman's Special" at \$1.25 and gives it a week on trial.

Parish of Selby.

Services Sunday, May 7th, 1911: 10.30 a. m., Holy Communion at St. Jude's, Kingsford; 3 p. m., St. John's, Selby; 7.30 p. m., St. Jude's Strathcona.

Peter Hamilton.

You will find all necessary repairs for Peter Hamilton machinery at Potter and Blanchard's, Napanee. They also sell Peter Hamilton's mowers, cultivators, binders, etc. Call and get prices. 20 d.

Western Methodist Church.

Quarterly services Sunday, May 7th, Love feast at 10 a. m., Communion at 11 a. m. The membership of the church is earnestly requested to be present as this is the last quarterly service under the present pastorate.

Strawberry Plants For Sale.

A few of the leading varieties, Williams, Crescent Vicks, Senator Dunlap, Island King, and May Queen. The above varieties for 30c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000, at the farm. Will have these on Napanee market every Saturday during season.

ELA McCABE,
Gretna.

Brisco Opera House.

The next attraction at the opera house will be "The Private Secretary" which is booked to appear here on Wednesday, May 17th. With the information to hand the play is a good one and will be produced by exactly the same cast as appeared at the Princess Theatre in Toronto a few weeks ago.

Benefit Concert, for Children's Aid Society.

The Napanee Ladies' Musical Club has arranged to give a concert for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society, in the Opera House, on Wednesday evening next, May 10th, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Hollinshead, tenor soloist of Toronto, and Mr. Herchimer Aylesworth, Deseronto, and best local talent, will assist in the program. This object is a worthy one and it is hoped the hall will be well filled. The tickets are being sold at 25 and 35 cents. Plan of the hall will be opened Monday morning, at the opera house at 9 o'clock.

These machines have 10 inch wheels, 4 blades, sizes 14, 16, 18 inch.

Very light running, beautifully finished.

Moderate in price.

And every machine is backed by our Black Diamond Guarantee.

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 13.



It's time you owned a

WALTHAM

Our stock is complete in all grades.

THE ELGIN

The master watch for Railroad Men.

THE HOWARD

The finest time-pieces ever produced.

We are agents for them all. Come in and talk watch with us.

Smith's Jewelry Store

The grand entertainment of the Daughters of the Empire will take place on the 18th and 19th of May. Do not forget date. A Japanese tea garden with special and novel features. Watch for details next week.

Blackleg Vaccine at Wallace's.

We keep a supply of fresh vaccine for blackleg in cattle all the time at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee. Send by mail for it if you like. We sell the injector too.

The Steam-barge Water Lily was in with a load of coal for VanLoven this week.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee. VANLUVEN BROS., Moscow.

The steamer Reindeer made her first trip of the season to Napanee on Wednesday, May 3rd.

Capt. McCullough, with his schooner "Jamieson" arrived in the harbor Tuesday with a load of coal for the gas works. Owing to low water he had quite a time getting along side the dock.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense quantities bran and shorts. Five Roses flour beats the world. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, 80c bottle, Dodds Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c tea. Good black tea 25c. Package corn starch 5c, bulk starch 5c.

If everybody about our town and community would use Ramsay's Paints on their houses, what beautiful places we would have. It is always the homes that are painted with Ramsay's Paints that look the cheeriest and last the longest. These paints are sold by T. B. Wallace and it is well for our buildings that so many people go there for them.

Another sad death occurred on Thursday evening of last week when Winnifred Eileen Empey eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Empey, Palace Road, was called to rest. Deceased was but nineteen years old, and was only sick a few days of pneumonia. Deceased was a beautiful girl, sweet and kind, and a general favorite with old and young. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon, to Riverside cemetery.

For Bald Heads

A Treatment That Costs Nothing if it Fails.

We want you to try three large bottles of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic on our personal guarantee that the trial will not cost you a penny if it does not give you absolute satisfaction. That's proof of our faith in this remedy, and it should indisputably demonstrate that we know what we are talking about when we say that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will grow hair on bald heads, except where baldness has been of such long duration that the roots of the hair are entirely dead, the follicles closed and grown over, and the scalp is glazed.

Remember, we are basing our statements upon what has already been accomplished by the use of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, and we have the right to assume that what it has done for thousands of others it will do for you. In any event you cannot lose anything by giving it a trial on our liberal guarantee. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Kodaks, the genuine Eastman.

Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store, where you can get your films developed, printed, etc. Be sure to enclose postage when ordering films by mail.

her mind was enmeshed with the true spirit of christianity, being naturally of retired habits, which were inevitably magnified by her affliction. Her experience was rather solid than rapturous, and more exemplified "the peace of God that passeth all understanding" than the joy that is unspeakable and full of glory, and her happiness is to be inferred rather by her general character than from last utterances in life. She hardly tasted the bitterness of death. With scarcely a struggle or a groan she slipped away, her happiness more to be envied than the loss of her family circle to be deplored.

She had a just and reasonable estimate of earthly advantages, never deprecating them and never unduly magnifying them; she estimated their value aright because she regarded them with reference to eternity. Her's was the ornament of a "meek and quiet spirit," being ready to esteem others better than herself and she was indeed an apt scholar in all the most difficult lessons of self-denial and humility. She was blessed by the Holy Spirit with a conviction of the suitableness of the gospel to all human needs, patience in her had its perfect work—the dispensation of every day was welcomed as the kind and wise allotment of God. His will became her own and "The cup which my Father giveth me shall I not drink it?" was the model on which her christian life was formed, and dying she has left behind her a testimony by which "though dead she yet speaketh," and we, who survive, will the better and more fully trust in the all-sufficiency of that arm by which she herself was sustained. The sweet influence of her life will remain and her works will follow her.

She was bourn to her burial from the residence of her son, J. Raymond Dafeo, on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 2nd of May.

When a house is looking fresh and bright and clean you don't need to ask about it. It has been painted with Ramsay's paints, and the owner is proud of it. We advise all householders to paint now and do it well with Ramsay's paints, the oldest and best known paints in Canada. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

Odd Trousers



We are showing a full range of qualities and sizes in Men's Odd Trousers.

Special values in Work Trousers AT \$1.50

Other lines of good Tweeds and Worsted at from \$1.75 to \$5

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

in the Opera House, on Wednesday evening next, May 10th, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Hollinshead, tenor soloist of Toronto, and Mr. Herchimer Aylesworth, Deseronto, and best local talent, will assist in the program. This object is a worthy one and it is hoped the hall will be well filled. The tickets are being sold at 25 and 35 cents. Plan of the hall will be opened Monday morning, at the opera house at 9 o'clock.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Napanee Cheese Board.

The first meeting of the Napanee Cheese Board for this season was held in the council chamber, on Friday last at 2 p. m. President W. F. Gerow occupied the chair. The auditors' report showed receipts of \$32, and disbursements \$36.73, leaving a deficit due the treasurer of \$4.73. The election of officers for the year 1911 resulted as follows:

President—C. Anderson.
Vice-President—Mr. Walsh.
Secretary—S. C. Shorey.
Treasurer—A. Alexander.
Marker—A. Hewitt.
Auditors—J. C. Fraser and W. Nolan.

The President, Vice-President and Treasurer were empowered to draft a set of rules for the conducting of the Board, and present them for consideration at the next meeting. Nine factories offered 540 cheese, 285 colored and 155 white. Bidding opened at 11c and closed at 11 1/2c, at which price 235 cheese were sold.

Something interesting to Ladies.

The ladies well can depend on getting a first-class pair of scissors for any kind of work, either right or left hand. Every pair guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Ask for Clauss shears at

BOYLE & SON'S.

YARKER.

A team, owned by Frank Martin, overturned the wagon, breaking the tongue, seats and dashboard, and clearing themselves from the rig, ran away.

Day Silver, who had his eye injured in the factory, is getting better.

The bars were closed Saturday night in Camden, Loughboro, and Hinchinbrooke. The following are the changes in Yarker, as the result of local option coming in force May 1st: The hotel is closed as a public house and has become a private boarding house, as John Watt has been appointed postmaster he has fitted up the sample room for a post office; the stone dwelling leased by Peter Crouther, also the sheds and stabling of the hotel. The former residence of P. Crouther has been taken by Stanley Hart, of Colebrooke, while Dr. Galbraith has moved his office to George Dear's.

Chas. Freeman has moved the stock of the late J. Ewart to his own building across the river.

The Telephone business, both the Rural and the Bell, has been taken over by Manley Foster.

The Benjamin Manufacturing Co., will fit up the stone store for an office and store room.

The Rural Telephone company has its lines extended into Yarker from Moscow.

The remains of the late John Ewart and Mrs. C. A. Jones were buried here last week.

Stanley Freeman is improving his residence.

T. Maxwell has been engaged as teacher here to the end of the term in June.

Dr. Oldham and wife have gone to Toronto and Orillia. They expect to return in their new auto.

Quick as a lightning flash pain disappears when you take Merrill's Wizard Lightning. Clean to use externally, hot but pleasant internally. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Lehigh Valley Coal

is the Best Anthracite Coal on the market to-day. Since I have been in the coal business I have handled Scranton and several other kinds of coal, and none can compare with the LEHIGH.

It burns longer, is cleaner, and the sizes are more even.

Leave your order for this season's supply and note the good results.

J. R. DAFOE.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect calling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

—33f POTTER & BLANCHARD.

PERSONALS

Mr. John R. Pruyn left on Thursday last for Montreal.

Mrs. and Miss Bryers have taken up residence in town for the summer.

Mr E. J. Kenny, Cranbrook, B. C., was renewing acquaintances in town last week.

Mr. Douglas Jemmett received the degree of B. A. in Queen's University last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Burley and Mrs. Francis Vandebogart spent last week with their sister, Mrs. Thos. Woods, Picton.

Mr. R. A. Loyst, Ravelstoke, B. C., is visiting his parents in North Fredericksburgh.

Mr. Harvey Warner is slowly gaining in health and is able to be out of bed several hours each day.

Messrs. M. E. Mitchell and Dr. Benson attended the horse show in Toronto last week.

Mr. Sidney Clark, Odessa, made a call on his aunt, Mrs. Sidney Warner, on Thursday.

Mr. Wilkie Madden is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steven Madden, on his way to Vancouver, B. C., where he has been stationed by the Merchant's Bank.

Mrs. M. B. Demming and Mrs. Herbert Daly left on Thursday for England where they will spend the summer. They sail from Montreal.

The Rev. Dr. Purdy spent Tuesday in Kingston this week and left on Thursday for Buffalo, N. Y.

The Rev. A. G. and Mrs. McMorine and little girl arrived in Nanapan on Tuesday on their way to Selby, where Mr. McMorine will be the priest in charge of the Church of England.

Mr. George C. Mills left for Cleveland, Ohio, last Wednesday to make his home in that place.

Miss Edna Johnston, Ernesttown, is spending a few days with Miss Anna Turner, Alfred street, Kingston.

Miss Ham, of Belleville, is the guest of Miss S. P. Ham.

Mr. Ernest Madden is home from Toronto for the summer.

Mrs. F. F. Miller and daughter, Diana, spent a few days last week with friends in Montreal.

John N. Osborne was in Kingston on Thursday attending the meeting of the Eastern Ontario Yacht Association.

Mr. C. A. Hooper, of Lindsay, spent a couple of days in town last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, Dundas street.

Messrs. Sid Scott and W. M. Sills left on Monday for the back country to prospect Myers' cave.

Claude Asselstine who has been renewing acquaintances in Wilton left on the fast train Saturday for Eastern points.

Mr. E. R. McBride, Belleville, spent Thursday in town.

Mrs. John Rowe, Detroit, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Allen.

Mr. George Steacy, Berlin, Ont., was visiting friends in Nanapan on Wednesday and left for Montreal.

Mrs. Wilkison, who has been a resident in Switzerland for a number of years, sailed on May 6th for a two months visit to Canada.


Mr. Frank Boyes is home from his trip to Wheeling, Virginia.

Miss Carrie Russell, Toronto, is visiting her parents in Richmond.


Mrs. Alex Smith is recovering nicely from the accident she received in tripping over a board on the sidewalk a couple of weeks ago.

Miss Hattie Jewell, Adolphustown, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mrs. Quick and Mrs. W. H. Hunter spent a few days last week in Kingston.



in tea may mean to you flavor or strength or fragrant richness. Red Rose Tea is blended with such nicety that it is the combination of all three points of merit. Will you try a package.



RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Your Grocer Will Recommend It

MISHAP TO STR. ALETHA
(Kingston Whig, Tuesday)

The steamer Aletha, of the Bay of Quinte Navigation company line, which plies between here and Picton, is in very bad shape on the rocks in Navy Bay, as the result of an accident to her machinery last night. The fog, which hung over the harbor all day, kept her here until late in the evening. Two or three times the crew decided that they would not attempt to go out in the night. At eleven o'clock she pulled in at Swift's wharf, took on freight for bay ports, and coaled up preparatory to making a start. Somewhere in the neighborhood of one o'clock she left the wharf. She had only gone as far as the locomotive works' wharf when her main steam pipe burst. This left her at the mercy of the high wind, which was blowing at the time. She was powerless to do anything to assist herself, she could not even give a signal to any boats which might be in the harbor as her steam escaped so quickly as to render that impossible. Her rudder was useless as it was of no assistance with no steam on. She drifted across the harbor, driven before the wind, until she struck on the rocks in Navy Bay.

The Aletha went over a rock and is lying on her beam's end with her bow out quite a distance. The crew were able to step from the deck to the shore.

The Aletha is under charter by the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Navigation company, from the Hepburn Co., Picton. She recently came off the marine railway at Picton where \$2,000 was spent in rebuilding her hull. It is hard to say just what the damage to her will be, but marine men think it will be heavy. The steamer will have to be put into dry dock after being released.

The only one who was hurt at all was a man named Ryder, who was a passenger on the boat. He was standing watching the engines working when the accident happened. He was scalded about the neck and hands. Dr. Hanley attended him when he reached the city.

When seen this morning Edwin E. Horsey, general manager of the L. O. and B. of Q. Steamboat company, said the damage would not be heavy. The Aletha struck broadside and as the hull was rebuilt last winter it

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Wall paper by the ton at Paul's.

Berlin waterworks made \$14,000 profit last year.

Grass and bush fires have done serious damage in Northumberland county.

Five persons were drowned by the upsetting of a ferryboat at Edmundston, N. B.

Samuel Adams, formerly chief of police of Brockville, is performing similar duties at Midland, Ont.

Walter J. Head, caretaker of the golf club at Peterboro', was found crushed to death under a boulder.

The principal buildings in Bangor, Maine have been wiped out and hundreds rendered homeless by a disastrous fire.

The Grand Trunk will spend about ten million dollars in raising its tracks and building new terminals at Montreal.

The Duke of Connaught's appointment as Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in Canada has been gazetted.

It was given out at the Grand Trunk headquarters, this morning, that the strike, last year, cost the country a million dollars.

The Grand Trunk will put four new trains into service in western Ontario, including an early morning newspaper train out of Toronto.

Three million matches were burned in a fire in a stock room of the E. B. Eddy company, Hull, on Tuesday, from spontaneous combustion.

Tenders for the construction of four cruisers and six destroyers for the new Canadian navy have been received by the department at Ottawa.

King Alfonso is gravely ill with tuberculosis. At a recent consultation of his physicians it was decided that urgent measure of treatment were necessary.

For the welfare of industrial employees, the International Harvester company, Hamilton, has appointed a nurse, Miss Carscallen, a daughter of Mrs. Annie Carscallen, Selby.

Somebody filched from under the pillow of J. Fleishman, of New York, while he slept in a Canadian Pacific train, near Calgary, ten thousand dollars worth of diamonds. No clue.

Hon. Frank Oliver made a statement in the House denying the truth of charges of wrongdoing, and asking for a committee of investigation, which was moved for by the Premier.

For walls and ceilings use "Decotint." It is easily applied, does not settle in the pail, gives a smooth finish, will not rub off. In all the latest colors at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

"Tommy" Burns, formerly heavyweight champion of the world, has signed his contract with Con. Jones to play at least twelve games with Vancouver lacrosse team this season, for ten thousand dollars.


Don't forget the name "Prism Brand Floor Enamel." Used once on your kitchen floor you will use nothing else. Easily cleaned, dries quickly, and has a varnish gloss. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

The Trusts and Guarantee Co., Ltd., Toronto, are applying for letters of administration in the estate of E. A. McNeil, of the town of Napanee, in the province of Ontario. The estate consists of cash in bank, stocks, mortgages, and real estate.

Practically full returns have been made to R. T. Coady, treasurer of the Georges' fund from all over the province and the "magnificent" sum of \$90 has been gathered with which to buy a present for the king from all the Georges in Ontario.

In Shannonville, on Friday night, two dwellings were destroyed by fire, one owned by Henry Earle, and occu-

Makes Home Baking Easy



ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Jennie Ray, the five year old daughter of Karl P. Ray, 144 Kenilworth avenue, Toronto, was playing in front of a companion's home when a large flower pot on the verandah toppled over and struck her on the breast causing such injury that she died five hours later.

Thousands of acres burned, many dwellings and other buildings destroyed and hundreds of thousands of feet of valuable timber, cut and standing, wiped out by flames, are the results thus far of forest and bush fires raging in various sections of Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Hunter, Belleville, formerly of Harrowsmith, announced the engagement of their daughter, Ila B. Day, A.T.C.M., now a missionary at Tokio, Japan, to Rev. D. M. Perlay, M. A., of West China. Mrs. Hunter started on Monday, May 1st, to be present at the ceremony, which takes place on July 7th, at Tokio.

The Ontario Government has purchased about thirteen hundred acres of waste lands in the generally fertile county of Norfolk, and Professor E. J. Zavitz is now engaged in planting them up in white, red, Scotch and jackpine, black locust, and other varieties of trees suited to the district. Tests are also being made with oak, walnut, butternut and chestnut. This is the busy season at the station, when seedling trees are being sent out by the thousand to farmers in different parts of the Province, and when the work of setting out permanent plantations is at its height.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLoven Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Pauls store Saturdays.

VANLOVEN BROS,
Moscow and Yarker.

THE UNDERFED

How Children of the Ignorant Are Robbed of Oatmeal

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Mrs. Alex Smith is recovering nicely from the accident she received in tripping over a board on the sidewalk a couple of weeks ago.

Miss Hattie Jewell, Adolphustown, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mrs. Quick and Mrs. W. H. Hunter spent a few days last week in Kingston.

Mrs. Ostrom, Toronto, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Casey.

Mr. and Miss Ham, of Belleville; Mr. T. Ham, of Adolphustown; Mr. C. A. Hooper, of Lindsay; Mr. W. Gunn, of Kingston; Mr. F. Ray, of Kingston; Mr. B. S. O'Laughlin, of Yarker; Mr. John Taylor, of Belleville; Mr. C. Hawley, of Hawley; and Mr. C. Wright, of Adolphustown, were in town last week to attend the funeral of the late Zina Ham.

MARRIAGES.

HART—STOREY—By the Rev. G. S. White, at Piety Hill, Napanee, on Saturday, April 29th, 1911, Mr. Nelson James Hart and Lillian Florence Storey, all of Camden.

DEATHS.

DAFOE—At Napanee, on Sunday, April 30th, 1911, Margaret Dafee, aged 78 years, 9 month, 12 days.

MANION—At Lime Lake, on March 29th, 1911, Catharine Manion, aged 76 years.

TAYLOR—At Tyendinaga, on Thursday, May 4th, 1911, Dudley Taylor, aged 80 years, 1 month, 8 days.

B. B. B.

Base Ball Boys and all people playing base ball should see Paul's stock of "Reach" goods.

ing watching the engines working when the accident happened. He was scalded about the neck and hands. Dr. Hanley attended him when he reached the city.

When seen this morning Edwin E. Horsey, general manager of the L. O. and B. of Q. Steamboat company, said the damage would not be heavy. The Aletha struck broadside and as the hull was rebuilt last winter it would sustain no serious injury. As soon as she hit the rocks along the shore the crew got the life boat out and rowed to shore. The Donnelly Wrecking company is working to release her now and it is not anticipated that much trouble will be experienced. A new steam pipe was installed this morning and steam was gotten up during the forenoon. As soon as employees of the company reached the boat the seacocks were opened and her hold filled with water to prevent the boat from rolling.

T. T. T. T. Four T's, Tar, Tamarac, Tolu and Treacle. The only medicine in the world that cures a cough in one day and the worst cold in 48 hours. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Bargains in Marble.

I have on hand \$500 worth of marble monuments, blocky headstones and grave markers, to clear them out of the world in view of erecting a new shop. Corner post from \$1.00 each upwards. At the old stand

Dundas St.

Napanee,

V. KOTBER.

Practically full returns have been made to R. T. Coady, treasurer of the Georges' fund from all over the province and the "magnificent" sum of \$90 has been gathered with which to buy a present for the king from all the Georges in Ontario.

In Shannonville, on Friday night, two dwellings were destroyed by fire, one owned by Henry Earle, and occupied by a family named Radamore. The dwelling adjoining was occupied by two families. This building was owned by Albert Cornell.

Canadian Pacific Railway officials state that during the next few weeks 45,000 United States farmers will leave the United States to settle in Western Canada. It is estimated that they will bring with them in cash and personal effects at least \$20,000,000.

For painting white outside we recommend "Outside Gloss White," manufactured by The Sherwin-Williams Co., because it will not chalk off like white lead and it remains whiter. No time lost in the mixing and you use every drop in the can. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper—Sole agent for Napanee.

In sentencing Norman Henry, of Toronto, to six months' imprisonment for manslaughter, in connection with death of an Italian in an altercation, Chief Justice Meredith said if the foreigners are to behave they must be set good examples by English-speaking people all over Ontario. He said the word "Dago" should not be used on any occasion.

P. P. P.

Pure Prepared Paint at Paul's, 50c. quart.

VANLUVEN BROS,
Moscow and Yarker.

THE UNDERFERD

How Children of the Ignorant
Are Robbed of Oatmeal

A canvass made among the intelligent shows that seven homes in eight serve oatmeal. Among the ignorant another canvass shows that not one home in twelve serves oats. The children grow up incapable because bodies and brains are starved.

Nature stores in oats more energy food, more brain food, more nerve food than in any other grain that grows. That's why children crave oatmeal. There is nothing to take its place.

This is a food on which it doesn't pay to be careless. There is a very wide difference in oat foods—a difference in richness and food value. Don't serve the common kind.

Only the richest, plumpest grains are used in Quaker Oats. They are selected by 62 siftings. Only ten pounds are obtained from a bushel. The result is a food rich in all the oat elements—the utmost in oatmeal. Yet the cost to you is but one-half cent per dish.

Made in Canada.

(171)

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries

Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 101



Note the Color of *your* flour—
And the Bread it makes for you.
Delicately *creamy* is FIVE ROSES flour.
Because it is *not bleached*, don't you see.

Clear—Immaculate—Desirable.

A pure Manitoba wheat flour—FIVE ROSES.

And the healthy sun-ripened spring wheat berries are *naturally* of a golden glow.

And the meaty heart of the polished kernels is *creamy*.

Milled from *this* cream, FIVE ROSES is delicately "creamy."

The only *natural* flour from Manitoba's prime wheat. Which gets whiter and whiter as you knead it.

And *your* bread is most appetizing, *unusually* attractive in appearance.

Looks good.

And *is* good.

Bake this purest *unbleached* flour.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended